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## ABSTRACT

This is the third in a four-volume experimental series of instructional materials on English for Vietnamese speakers. The structure of this volume follows that of Volume II - Grammar, and provides additional pattern practice for the grammar points as they are treated in that volume. A booklet containing eleven charts designed for vocabulary and grammar practice follow the body of the text. (CLK)

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# ENGLISH FOR VIETNAMESE SPEAKERS

VOLUME III . . . . . PATTERN PRACTICE

By DONALD DURLING

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
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SOUTHEAST ASIAN REGIONAL ENGLISH PROJECT  
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## PREFACE

*This book, « English for Vietnamese Speakers », Volume III, Pattern Practice, was developed by Mr. Donald Durling of the Materials Preparation Team of the Southeast Asian Regional English Project under the direction of the team chief, Professor W. Bryce Van Syoc. Mr. Milton Wohl of the project has also given much assistance in preparing the manuscript for publication.*

*Thanks are due to the U.S.O.M. Vietnam staff members who helped in the technical and practical aspects of this book, especially to Mr. George Mc Donald, of the Graphic Section, and to his staff for their patient and expert attention in preparing the volume for reproduction.*

Edward M. Anthony, Project Director  
Southeast Asian Regional English Project

## INTRODUCTION

The practices prepared by Mr. Durling for this volume are designed to give students who have used Volume I and II of this series maximum drill of the sounds and grammar patterns learned. The book is also correlated with Volume IV of this series. THE CHARTS NECESSARY FOR THIS BOOK ARE UNDER SEPARATE COVER.

Students who base their language on the acquisition of words or learning grammar patterns and rules from an intellectual standpoint alone, often find they are not able to use these new sounds and grammar patterns easily in conversation or in reading and writing. Pattern practice drill is designed to meet this need. It is designed to reduce to matters of habit those features of the new language which the student has already learned in an intellectual way. In other words, pattern practice drills should develop the ability in the student to use the language.

Pattern practice has a further advantage in that the student is guided to use the grammatical patterns he has studied in a great variety of situations. The stimuli given through the charts (separately bound) and key words in the lessons provide ample opportunity for students to try using the patterns in new contexts. The situations are by no means intended to be exhaustive, but they are sufficiently varied and sufficient in number to give the student a backlog of experience which enables him to use the patterns learned in uncountable situations. In this respect, pattern drill is very different from the usual memory drills, or memorized conversation. It should be pointed out that every pattern taught in «English for Vietnamese Speakers», Volume II, Grammar, is drilled in this Pattern Practice book.

Pattern Practice is not a new technique. Many teachers with imagination have stumbled on it, or through years of experience they have gradually concluded that the only way most students will learn to use the sounds, grammatical patterns and words of a new language is to prepare drills. It is through some kind of drilling that the structural aspects of the language are gradually reduced to habit. After having been thoroughly drilled on the grammar patterns by means of the techniques found in this book, students have a strong foundation in the structural features of the English language. They should find that with this foundation they can continue to grow

and develop in the use of the language long after formal instruction has been discontinued. Reading comprehension, the ability to use and speak good English, as well as the ability to understand when spoken to should continue to improve.

In the preparation of this book, Mr. Durling has been aided a great deal by the example of the English Pattern Practices published by the English Language Institute, University of Michigan. This is particularly true in matters of format, general presentation of the drill techniques, and the use of charts as stimuli; however, these drills are written especially for Vietnamese speakers and take into consideration the special problems Vietnamese speakers have in learning English as a foreign language.

W. Bryce Van Syoc  
Chief, Materials Preparation  
SEAREP — USOM  
*Vietnam, 1960*

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# PATTERN PRACTICE.

## Lesson One

**Practice 1. Chart 1.** This practice introduces the chart. (1a)

Teacher : (Introducing the chart.)

Students :

*(Repeat after the teacher.)*

1. This is a comb.
2. This is a cup.
3. This is a mango.
4. This is a pen.
5. This is a hat.
6. This is a coat.
7. This is a boat.
8. This is a blouse.
9. This is a fan.
10. This is a boot.
11. This is a sock.
12. This is a top.
13. This is a spoon.
14. This is a clock.
15. This is a plate.

### **Practice 2. Chart 1. (1a)**

*Teacher :* (The fact that «that» is referring to something further away from the speaker may be shown through the use of a larger Pattern Practice Chart at the front of the room whereas «this» may be used with smaller individual charts near the students.)

*Students :* (Listen to the first three examples given by the teacher. Then, continue the practice using pictures 4-15 as a basis for substitution in the pattern.)

### Lesson One (Cont'd)

1. That is a comb.
2. That is a cup.
3. That is a mango.
4. That is a pen.

*(Listen to the examples.)*

*(Continue the practice.)*

**Practice 3. No Chart.** (1a) (The teacher will supply words to be substituted.)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

THIS IS A COMB.

*(Listen.)*

- |            |                        |
|------------|------------------------|
| 1. that    | <u>That is a comb.</u> |
| 2. hat     | <u>That is a hat.</u>  |
| 3. top     | <u>That is a top.</u>  |
| 4. this    | <u>This is a top.</u>  |
| 5. sock    | 15. coat               |
| 6. spoon   | 16. boot               |
| 7. that    | 17. that               |
| 8. clock   | 18. this               |
| 9. boat    | 19. spoon              |
| 10. plate  | 20. comb               |
| 11. blouse | 21. top                |
| 12. pen    | 22. sock               |
| 13. this   | 23. plate              |
| 14. fan    | 24. that               |

*(Continue the practice.)*

### Practice 4. Chart 2. (1b)

Teacher : (Introducing the chart)

Students :

1. This is bamboo.
2. This is ink.
3. This is oil.

*(Repeat after the teacher.)*

Lesson One (Cont'd)

4. This is tea.
5. This is soup.
6. This is ice.
7. This is water
8. This is soap.
9. This is honey.
10. This is chalk.
11. This is butter.
12. This is money.
13. This is kapok.
14. This is coffee.
15. This is meat.

**Practice 5. Chart 2. (1b)**

Teacher : (Examples)

1. That is bamboo.
2. That is ink.
3. That is oil.

Students :

(Listen to the examples.)

(Continue the practice.)

**Practice 6. No Chart.** The teacher will supply the words to be substituted from the column on the left. .  
(1a, 1b).

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

THIS IS A COMB .

(Listen to the examples.)

1. bamboo This is bamboo.
2. that That is bamboo.
3. top That is a top.
4. kapok That is kapok.

(Continue the practice.)

5. fan
6. cup
7. ink
8. honey
9. this
10. blouse

PP, Lesson One (Cont'd)

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| 11. boot  | 22. that   |
| 12. that  | 23. this   |
| 13. soap  | 24. water  |
| 14. oil   | 25. butter |
| 15. sock  | 26. chalk  |
| 16. money | 27. that   |
| 17. meat  | 28. boat   |
| 18. this  | 29. meat   |
| 19. hat   | 30. ice    |
| 20. mango | 31. this   |
| 21. plate | 32. that   |

Practice 7. Chart 1. (IC)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- |              |                          |
|--------------|--------------------------|
| 1. good      | <u>A comb is</u> good.   |
| 2. small     | <u>A cup is</u> small.   |
| 3. clean     | <u>A mango is</u> clean. |
| 4. new       |                          |
| 5. dirty     |                          |
| 6. thick     |                          |
| 7. big       |                          |
| 8. expensive |                          |
| 9. useful    |                          |
| 10. old      |                          |
| 11. cheap    |                          |
| 12. useless  |                          |
| 13. cold     |                          |
| 14. new      |                          |
| 15. thin     |                          |

(Listen to the examples.)

(Continue the practice.)

PP, Lesson One (Cont'd)

**Practice 8. Chart 2. (IC)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. cheap Bamboo is cheap.

(Listen to the examples.)

2. thick Ink is thick.

3. thin Oil is thin.

(Continue the practice.)

4. cold

7. dirty

10. cheap

13. useful

5. bad

8. useful

11. good

14. hot

6. clean

9. old

12. useless

15. expensive

**Practice 9. No Chart. (IC)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

THIS COMB IS NEW.

(Listen)

1. butter This butter is new.

2. cheap This butter is cheap.

3. hat This hat is cheap.

4. oil This oil is cheap.

(Continue.)

5. dirty

11. fan

6. chalk

12. useless

7. money

13. soap

8. blouse

14. clean

9. new

15. meat

10. ink

16. plate



PP, Lesson (One) (Cont'd)

- |           |               |
|-----------|---------------|
| 17. spoon | 23. useful    |
| 18. old   | 24. kapok     |
| 19. good  | 25. expensive |
| 20. soup  | 26. boat      |
| 21. coat  | 27. coffee    |
| 22. big   | 28. pen       |

Practice 10. Chart 1. (Id)

Teacher: (Key words and examples).

Students:

1. new      Student A. This is a comb.      (Listen.)  
              Student B. The comb is new.

2. dirty     Student B. This is a cup.  
              Student C. The cup is dirty.

3. cold     Student C. This is a mango.  
              Student D. The mango is cold.      (Continue.)

4. expensive
5. big
6. thick
7. old
8. thin
9. useful
10. small
11. dirty
12. useless
13. cheap
14. good
15. new

PP, Lesson One (Cont'd)

**Practice 11. Chart 2. (1d)**

Teacher : (Key words and examples)      Students :

1. thick      Student A. This is bamboo.      (Listen.)

Student B. The bamboo is thick.

2. dirty      Student B. This is ink.

Student C. The ink is dirty.

3. useful      Student C. This is oil.

Student D. The oil is useful.

(Continue.)

4. good

5. hot

6. cold

7. cheap

8. clean

9. good

10. cheap

11. expensive

12. dirty

13. useful

14. hot

15. expensive

**Practice 12. Chart 1. (1e)**

Teacher : (Key words and examples)      Students :

1. dirty      This comb is dirty.

(Listen.)

2. expensive      This cup is expensive

3. good      This mango is good.

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson One (Cont'd)

4. new
5. old
6. big
7. small
8. cheap
9. thin
10. useful
11. dirty
12. old
13. useless
14. bad
15. thick

**Practice 13. Chart 1. (re)**

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

1. new     That comb is new.
2. old     That cup is old.
3. big     That mango is big.
4. small
5. cheap
6. useful
7. old
8. dirty
9. thin
10. useless
11. expensive
12. new
13. dirty
14. good
15. thick

Students :

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

PP. Lesson One (Cont'd)

**Practice 14. Chart 2. (re)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. useful This bamboo is useful.
2. old This ink is old.
3. thin This oil is thin.
4. hot
5. good
6. clean
7. dirty
8. new
9. thick
10. cheap
11. expensive
12. useful
13. good
14. bad
15. cheap

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 15. Chart 2. (re)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. cheap That bamboo is cheap.
2. thick That ink is thick.
3. dirty That oil is dirty.
4. hot
5. expensive
6. useless
7. cold
8. thin
9. cheap
10. good
11. old
12. dirty
13. cheap
14. hot
15. bad

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

## LESSON TWO

**Practice 1. Chart 3.** This practice introduces the chart. (re).

Teacher : (Introducing the chart)

Students :

1. The mango is good.

(Repeat after the teacher.)

The mango is bad.

2. The cup is big.

The cup is small.

3. The hat is clean.

The hat is dirty.

4. The book is thick.

The book is thin.

5. The coat is new.

The coat is old.

6. The coffee is hot.

The coffee is cold.

7. The comb is useful.

The comb is useless.

8. The pen is expensive.

The pen is cheap.

**Practice 2. Chart 5.** This practice introduces the chart. In this practice, only the singular items are introduced.

Teacher : (Introducing the chart)

Students :

1. This is a car.

(Repeat after the teacher.)

2. This is a window.

3. This is a notebook.

4. This is a pencil.

5. This is a pen.

PP, Lesson Two (Cont'd)

6. This is a book.
7. This is a chair.
8. This is a ruler.

**Practice 3. Chart 5. (2a)**

Teacher :

Students :

1. This is a car.  
These are cars.
2. This is a window.  
These are windows.
3. This is a notebook.  
These are notebooks.
4. This is a pencil.  
These are pencils.
5. This is a pen.  
These are pens.
6. This is a book.  
These are books.
7. This is a chair.  
These are chairs.
8. This is a ruler.  
These are rulers.

*(Repeat after the teacher.)*

**Practice 4. Chart 5. (2a)**

Teacher :

Students :

1. expensive This car is expensive.  
These cars are expensive.
2. new This window is new.  
These windows are new.
3. useful This notebook is useful.  
These notebooks are useful.

*(Listen to the examples.)*

*(Continue the practice.)*

PP, Lesson Two (Cont'd)

4. small
5. big
6. clean
7. good
8. new

**Practice 5. Chart 1. (2f, 1a)**

Teacher :

1. Is this a comb?
2. Is this a cup?
3. Is this a mango?

Students :

*(Listen to the examples.)*

*(Continue the practice.)*

**Practice 6. Chart 2. (2f, 1b)**

Teacher :

1. Is this bamboo?
2. Is this ink?
3. Is this oil?

Students :

*(Listen to the examples.)*

*(Continue the practice.)*

**Practice 7. Chart 5. (2a, 2f)**

Teacher :

1. Is this a car?  
Are these cars?
2. Is this a window?  
Are these windows?
3. Is this a notebook?  
Are these notebooks?

Students :

*(Listen to the examples.)*

*(Continue the practice.)*

PP, Lesson Two (Cont'd)

**Practice 8. Chart 6.** This practice introduces the chart. (1a, 1b, 2a)

Teacher:

Students:

1. This is a house.  
These are houses

(Repeat after the teacher)

2. This is money.  
This is money.

3. This is meat.  
This is meat.

4. This is a ruler.  
These are rulers.

5. This is a book.  
These are books.

6. This is ice.  
This is ice.

7. This is a pencil.  
These are pencils.

8. This is soap.  
This is soap.

**Practice 9. No Chart.** The teacher will give a verb and an adjective, and the student will add the correct pronoun to form a sentence. This is for individual drill. (2b, 2c)

Teacher:

Students:

1. am thin I am thin.

(Listen to the examples.)

2. is old He is old. (or) She is old.  
(or) It is old.

3. are good You are good. (or) We are good.  
(or) They are good.

(Continue the practice.)



PP, Lesson Two (Cont'd)

4. is small
5. am old
6. are clean
7. is cold
8. are big
9. are old
10. is thin
11. am clean
12. am small
13. are dirty
14. is big
15. am cold

**Practice 10, No Chart.** (2b, 2c, 2f)

Teacher :

1. John      Is he John?
2. pupil      Is he a pupil?
3. teachers      Are they teachers?
4. Mary      Is she Mary?
5. girl
6. Ann
7. boys
8. pupils
9. teacher
10. Peter
11. girl
12. Paul

Students :

*(Listen to the examples.)*

*(Continue the practice.)*

**Practice 11, Chart 6.** Review of Chart (1a, 1b, 2a)

Teacher :

1. That is a house.  
Those are houses.
2. That is money.  
That is money.
3. That is meat.  
That is meat.

Students :

*(Listen.)*

*(Continue the practice.)*

## LESSON THREE

**Practice 1. Chart 4.** This practice introduces the chart.

Teacher :

Students :

1. This is tea.
2. This is a ruler.
3. This is a teacher.
4. This is a pen.
5. This is chalk.
6. This is ink.
7. This is a book.
8. This is a glass.
9. This is a pupil.
10. This is water.
11. This is soap.
12. This is a chair.
13. This is a map.
14. This is a pencil.
15. This is soup.

(Repeat after the teacher.)

**Practice 2. Chart 4.** (1c, 1d, 2f, 3c)

Teacher : (Key words and examples.)

Students :

1. expensive Is the tea expensive?
2. thin Is the ruler thin?
3. good Is the teacher good?
4. new
5. old
6. thick
7. cheap

Yes, it is. (Listen.)

Yes, it is.

Yes, she is. (Continue.)

PP, Lesson Three (Cont'd)

8. dirty
9. bad
10. cold
11. clean
12. big
13. small
14. useful
15. hot

**Practice 3. Chart 5. (3b)**

Teacher : (Examples only)

Students :

1. Student A : Is this a car?  
Student B : Yes, it is.  
Student B : Are these cars?  
Student C : Yes, they are.
2. Student C : Is this a window?  
Student D : Yes, it is.  
Student D : Are these windows?  
Student E : Yes, they are.
3. Student E : Is this a notebook?

(Listen.)

(Continue the practice.)

**Practice 4. No Chart. (3b)**

Teacher : (Basic sentence, key words and examples) Students :

IS JOHN A PUPIL ? YES, HE IS.

(Listen.)

1. Mary Is Mary a pupil ? Yes, she is.
2. teacher Is Mary a teacher ? Yes, she is.
3. Mary and Ann Are Mary and Ann teachers ? Yes, they are.

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Three (Cont'd)

- |          |             |
|----------|-------------|
| 4. Peter | 10. small   |
| 5. boy   | 11. Paul    |
| 6. pupil | 12. John    |
| 7. Ann   | 13. big     |
| 8. girl  | 14. old     |
| 9. Mary  | 16. teacher |

Practice 5. Chart 5. (2f, 3c)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. Student A: Is a car useful?

(Listen.)

B: Yes, it is.

B: Are cars useful?

C: Yes, they are.

2. Student C: Is a window useful?

D: Yes, it is.

D: Are windows useful?

E: Yes, they are.

3. Student E: Is a notebook useful?

F: Yes, it is.

F: Are notebooks useful?

(Continue the practice.)

G: Yes, they are.

Practice 6. Chart 5. (3b, 2d, 2e)

Teacher: (Examples only)

Students:

PP, Lesson Three (Cont'd)

1. Student A : Is this a car ? (Listen.)

B : Yes, it is. It is a car.

B : Are these cars ?

C : Yes, they are. They are cars.

2. Student C : Is this a window ?

D : Yes, it is. It is a window.

(Continue the practice.)

**Practice 7. Chart 6.** (1a, 1b, 3b)

Teacher : (Examples only)

Students :

1. Student A : Is this a house ? (Listen.)

B : Yes, it is. It is a house.

B : Are these houses ?

C : Yes, they are. They are houses.

2. Student C : Is this money ?

D : Yes, it is. It is money.

D : Is this money ?

E : Yes, it is. It is money. (Continue the practice.)

**Practice 8. Chart 7.** This practice introduces the chart.

Teacher : (Introducing the chart)

Students :

1. She is a nurse.

(Repeat after the teacher.)

2. He is a farmer.

3. He is a soldier.

4. He is a doctor.

5. She is a teacher.

6. He is a sailor.

PP, Lesson Three (Cont'd)

7. He is a pupil.
8. He is a barber.
9. He is a baby.
10. She is a woman.
11. She is a girl.
12. He is a policeman.

**Practice 9. Chart 7. (3d)**

Teacher: (Examples only).

1. She is not a nurse.
2. He is not a farmer.
3. He is not a soldier.

Students:

(Listen.)

(Continue the practice.)

**Practice 10. Chart 6. (3d)**

Teacher: (Examples only).

1. A) It is not a house.  
B) They are not houses.
2. B) It is not money.  
C) It is not money.
3. C) It is not meat.  
D) It is not meat.

Students:

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 11. No chart. (3d) Individual Drill.**

Teacher: (Key words and examples).

1. pen It is not a pen.
2. pens They are not pens.
3. ink It is not ink.

Students:

(Listen.)

(Continue the practice.)

PP, Lesson Three (Cont'd)

4. sailor
5. farmer
6. soap
7. car
8. house
9. mangos
10. doctor
11. pencils
12. teacher
13. rulers

Practice 12. Chart 5. (1e, 2a, 3c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. good Is this car good? Yes, it is. (Listen.)  
Are these cars good? Yes, they are.
2. dirty Is this window dirty? Yes, it is.  
Are these windows dirty? Yes, they are.
3. new Is this notebook new? Yes, it is.  
Are these notebooks new? Yes, they are. (Continue the practice.)
4. useful
5. expensive
6. clean
7. old
8. thick

## LESSON FOUR

**Practice 1. Chart 8.** This practice introduces the chart.

Teacher: (Introducing the chart).

Students:

*(Repeat after the teacher.)*

1. They are drivers.
2. They are fishermen.
3. They are girls.
4. They are carpenters.
5. They are cooks.
6. They are gardeners.
7. They are boys.
8. They are swimmers.
9. They are pupils.
10. They are singers.
11. They are students.
12. They are children.

**Practice 2. Chart 4. (4a).**

Teacher: (Examples only).

Students:

1. It's tea.
2. It's a ruler.
3. She's a teacher.

*(Listen.)*

*(Continue.)*

**Practice 3. Chart 8. (4a).**

Teacher: (Examples only).

Students:

1. They're drivers.
2. They're fishermen.
3. They're girls.

*(Listen.)*

*(Continue.)*



PP, Lesson Four (Cont'd)

**Practice 4. Chart 6. (4a).**

Teacher: (Examples only).

Students:

1. A) It's a house.
- B) They're houses.
2. B) It's money.
- D) It's money.
3. C) It's meat.
- D) It's meat.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 5. Chart 9. This practice introduces the chart.**

Teacher: (Introducing the chart.)

Students:

1. I am Kiệt.
1. You are Tuyết.
3. He is Kiệt.
4. She is Tuyết.
5. We are girls.
6. You are pupils.
7. They are pupils.
8. It is a cup.
9. They are books.
10. We are pupils.
11. We are boys.

(Repeat after the teacher.)

**Practice 6. Chart 9. (4b).**

Teacher: (Key phrases and examples).

Students:

PP, Lesson Four (Cont'd)

1. I am not Kiet. « I'm not Kiet.»
2. You are not Tuyèt. « You aren't Tuyèt.»
3. He is not Kiet. « He isn't Kiet.»
4. She is not Tuyèt.
5. We are not girls.
6. You are not pupils.
7. They are not pupils.
8. It is not a cup.
9. They are not books.
10. We are not pupils.
11. We are not boys.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

(This practice may be repeated without the teacher giving the key sentence).

**Practice 7. Chart 4. (4b).**

Teacher: (Examples only)

Students:

1. It isn't tea.
2. It isn't a ruler.
3. She isn't a teacher.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 8. Chart 6. (4b)**

Teacher: (Examples only)

Students:

1. A) It isn't a house.  
B) They aren't houses.
2. B) It isn't money.  
C) It isn't money.
3. C) It isn't meat.  
D) It isn't meat.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Four (Cont'd).

**Practice 9. Chart 8. (4c)**

Teacher: (Examples and key words).

Students:

1. drive They are driving.
2. fish They are fishing.
3. sew They are sewing.
4. work
5. cook
6. garden
7. jump
8. swim
9. listen
10. sing
11. read
12. shout

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 10. Chart 7. (4d).**

Teacher: (Examples and key words).

Students:

1. wait Is she waiting?
2. eat Is he eating?
3. run Is he running?
4. work
5. teach
6. smile
7. sleep
8. stand
9. laugh
10. wash
11. cry
12. point

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 11 Chart 7. (4e, 4f).**

Teacher: (Examples and key words)

Students:

PP, Lesson Four (Cont'd)

1. eat The nurse is not eating. She isn't eating. (Listen.)  
2. run The farmer is not running. He isn't running.  
3. work (Continue.)  
4. teach  
5. smile  
6. sleep  
7. stand  
8. laugh  
9. wash  
10. cry  
11. point

Practice 12. Chart 8. (4e, 4f).

Teacher: (Examples and key words).

Students:

1. fish The drivers are not fishing. They aren't fishing. (Listen.)  
2. sew The fishermen are not sewing. They aren't sewing  
3. work The girls are not working. They aren't working  
4. cook (Continue.)  
5. garden  
6. jump  
7. swim  
8. listen  
9. sing  
10. read  
11. shout

Practice 13. No Chart. (4f).

Teacher: (Examples and key words).

Students:

PP, Lesson Four (Cont'd).

1. she She isn't working.
2. I I'm not working.
3. John John isn't working.
4. we
5. they
6. John and Mary
7. it
8. you
9. Mary
10. I
11. he
12. she

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 14. Chart 7. (4g)

Teacher : (Examples and key words).

Students :

1. wait A) Is she waiting?  
B) Yes, she is.
2. point B) Is he pointing?  
C) No, he isn't.
3. sleep C) Is he sleeping?  
D) No, he isn't.
4. work
5. eat
6. smile
7. run
8. stand
9. laugh
10. teach

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Four (Cont'd)

Practice 14. (Cont'd)

11. cry
12. walk

Practice 15. Chart 8. (48)

Teacher : (Examples and key words).

Students :

1. shout A) Are they shouting?

(Listen.)

B) No, they aren't.

2. fish B) Are they fishing?

C) Yes, they are.

3. sew C) Are they sewing?

D) Yes, they are.

(Continue.)

4. drive

5. work

6. garden

7. jump

8. cook

9. swim

10. shout

11. read

12. rest

## LESSON FIVE

**Practice 1. No Chart.** Composite review of « this », « that », count, and mass nouns in questions.

Teacher: (Basic sentence, key words and examples)      Students:

### ARE THESE CHAIRS ?

- |             |                    |
|-------------|--------------------|
| 1. chair    | Is this a chair ?  |
| 2. that     | Is that a chair ?  |
| 3. these    | Are these chairs ? |
| 4. tea      | Is that tea ?      |
| 5. this     | 16. those          |
| 6. maps     | 17. ink            |
| 7. that     | 18. this           |
| 8. butter   | 19. soup           |
| 9. this     | 20. rulers         |
| 10. pencils | 21. those          |
| 11. that    | 22. meat           |
| 12. money   | 23. this           |
| 13. water   | 24. ink            |
| 14. this    | 25. top            |
| 15. fan     |                    |

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

### **Practice 2. Chart 4.**

Teacher: (Examples and key words)      Students:

- |              |                            |
|--------------|----------------------------|
| 1. good      | " Tea is good. "           |
| 2. thin      | " A ruler is thin. "       |
| 3. skillful  | " A teacher is skillful. " |
| 4. expensive | 5. dirty                   |

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Five (Cont'd)

**Practice 2 (Cont'd)**

- |           |               |
|-----------|---------------|
| 6. cheap  | 11. expensive |
| 7. thick  | 12. strong    |
| 8. clean  | 13. useful    |
| 9. busy   | 14. small     |
| 10. clean | 15. hot       |

**Practice 3. Chart 3.**

Teacher: (Examples)

1. A) This is a mango.  
B) The mango is good.  
C) The mango is bad.  
2. B) This is a cup.  
C) The cup is big.  
D) The cup is small.  
3. C) This is a hat.  
D) The hat is clean.  
E) The hat is dirty.

Students:

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 4. Chart 3.**

Teacher: (Examples)

1. This mango is good.  
That mango is bad.  
2. This cup is big.  
That cup is small.  
3. This hat is clean.  
That hat is dirty.

Students:

(Listen.)

(Continue.)



## PP, Lesson Five (Cont'd)

## Practice 5. Chart 7.

Teacher: (Examples)

1. She is a nurse.
2. He is a farmer.
3. He is a soldier.

Students:

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

## Practice 6. Chart 8.

Teacher: (Examples)

1. They are drivers.
2. They are fishermen.
3. They are girls.

Students:

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

## Practice 7. Chart 9.

Teacher: (Examples)

1. I am Kiet.
2. You are Tuyết.
3. He is Kiet.

Students:

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

## Practice 8. Chart 9.

Teacher: (Examples)

1. Am I Kiet?
2. Are you Tuyết?
3. Is he Kiet?

Students:

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Five (Cont'd)

**Practice 9. Chart 3.**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. Is the mango good?  
Is the mango bad?

(Listen.)

2. Is the cup big?  
Is the cup small?  
3. Is the hat clean?  
Is the hat dirty?

(Continue.)

**Practice 10. Chart 4.**

Teacher: (Examples and key words)

Students:

1. good : Is the tea good?  
2. thin Is the ruler thin?  
3. pretty Is the teacher pretty?

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

- |          |            |
|----------|------------|
| 4. cheap | 10. cold   |
| 5. clean | 11. useful |
| 6. thin  | 12. new    |
| 7. small | 13. old    |
| 8. clean | 14. big    |
| 9. idle  | 15. good   |

**Practice 11. Chart 6.**

Teacher: (Examples and key words)

Students:

1. cheap, no A) Is a house cheap?  
B) No, it isn't.

(Listen.)

PP, Lesson Five (Cont'd).

- C) Are houses cheap?  
D) No, they aren't.
2. useful, yes E) Is money useful?  
F) Yes, it is.  
G) Is money useful?  
H) Yes, it is.
3. expensive, yes I) Is meat expensive?  
J) Yes, it is.  
K) Is meat expensive?  
L) Yes, it is.

(Continue.)

4. thick, no  
5. useful, yes  
6. hot, no  
7. big, no  
8. clean, yes

**Practice 12. Chart 9.**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. I am not Kiet.  
2. You are not Tuyet.  
3. He is not Kiet.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 13. Chart 9.**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. I'm Kiet.  
2. You're Tuyet.  
3. He's Kiet.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Five (Cont'd)

**Practice 14. Chart 9.**

Teacher : (Examples)

1. I'm not Kiet.
2. You're not Tuyet.
3. He isn't Kiet.

Students :

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 15. Chart 7.**

Teacher : (Examples)

1. A) Is she eating?
2. B) No, she isn't eating.
3. C) She's waiting.
2. B) Is he running?
- C) No, he isn't running.
- D) He's eating.
3. C) Is he working?
- D) No, he isn't working.
- E) He's running.

Students :

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 16. Chart 8.**

Teacher : (Examples)

1. A) Are the drivers fishing?
2. B) No, they aren't.
3. C) They're driving.
2. B) Are the fishermen sewing?
- C) No, they aren't.
- D) They're fishing.
3. C) Are the girls working?
- D) No, they aren't.
- E) They're sewing.

Students :

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

## LESSON SIX

### Practice 1. Chart 1. (6a).

Teacher: (Key word and examples).

Students:

1. he      He has a comb.
2. I      I have a cup.
3. they      They have a mango.
4. John
5. she
6. Peter and Mary
7. we
8. Ann
9. they
10. you
11. he
12. she
13. you
14. you and I
15. Peter

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

### Practice 2. Chart 2. (6a).

Teacher: (Key words and examples.)

Students:

1. they      They have bamboo.
2. Paul      Paul has ink.
3. you      You have oil.
4. we
5. Mary and Bill
6. he
7. they

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Six (Cont'd.)

8. I
9. it
10. Dan
11. she
12. you
13. he
14. she
15. they

**Practice 3, Chart 4. (6a)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples).

Students:

- |                   |                           |             |
|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| 1. Mary           | <u>Mary has tea.</u>      | (Listen.)   |
| 2. they           | <u>They have a ruler.</u> |             |
| 3. we             | We have a teacher.        | (Continue.) |
| 4. John           | 8. Betty                  | 12. you     |
| 5. he             | 9. she                    | 13. it      |
| 6. Peter and Paul | 10. they                  | 14. I       |
| 7. Ann            | 11. we                    | 15. Bill    |

**Practice 4. Chart 7. (6b).**

Teacher: (Examples).

Students:

- |                                |             |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. <u>She waits every day.</u> | (Listen.)   |
| 2. He eats every day.          |             |
| 3. He runs every day.          | (Continue.) |

**Practice 5. Chart 8. (6b).**

Teacher: (Examples).

Students:

1. The drivers drive every day.
2. The fishermen fish every day.
3. The girls sew every day.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 6. Chart 8. (6b, 4c)**

Teacher: (Key words and Examples.)

Students:

1. now      They are driving now.
2. every day      They fish every day.
3. every Friday      They sew every Friday.
4. now
5. every Saturday
6. every Tuesday
7. now
8. every Saturday
9. every Monday
10. now
11. every day
12. now

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 7. Chart 8. (6c).**

Teacher: (Examples).

Students:

1. Do they drive every day?
2. Do they fish every day?
3. Do they sew every day?

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 8. Chart 7. (6c).**

Teacher: (Examples).

Students:

PP, Lesson Six (Cont'd)

1. Student A: Does the nurse wait every day? (Listen.)  
Student B: Yes, she does.
2. Student B: Does the farmer eat every day?  
Student C: Yes, he does.
3. Student C: Does the soldier run every day?  
Student D: Yes, he does. (Continue.)

Practice 9. Chart 7. (6c, 4d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. now Is she waiting now? (Listen.)
2. every day Does he eat every day?
3. every Tuesday Does he run every Tuesday? (Continue.)
4. every Friday
5. every day
6. now
7. every Monday
8. every morning
9. every day
10. every Monday
11. now
12. now

Practice 10. Chart 7. (6d)

Teacher: (Examples only)

Students:

1. The nurse doesn't eat every day. (Listen.)
2. The farmer doesn't run every day.
3. The soldier doesn't work every day. (Continue.)



**Practice 11. Chart 8. (6d)**

Teacher : (Examples only)

Students : —

1. The drivers don't fish.
2. The fishermen don't sew.
3. The girls don't work.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 12. Chart 8. (6b, 6c,)**

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

1. Student A : Do they drive every day ?  
Student B : No, they fish.
2. Student B : Do they fish every day ?  
Student C : No, they sew.
3. Student C : Do they sew every day ?  
D : No, they work.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 13. Chart 7. (6b, 6c,)**

Teacher : (Examples only).

Students :

1. Student A : Does she wait ?  
Student B : Yes, she waits every day.
2. Student C : Does he eat ?  
Student D : Yes, he eats every day.
3. Student E : Does he run ?  
Student F : Yes, he runs every day.

(Listen.)

(Continue)

## LESSON SEVEN

### Practice 1. Chart 9. (7a).

Teacher: (Key words and examples.)

Students:

1. happy      I'm Kiet.  
                 I'm happy.
2. quiet      You're Tuyet.  
                 You're quiet.
3. busy      He's Kiet.  
                 He's busy.
4. tired
5. noisy
6. quiet
7. good
8. small
9. good
10. busy
11. noisy

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

### Practice 2. Chart 7. (7a).

Teacher: (Key words and examples.)

Students:

1. pretty      The nurse is pretty.  
                 She's pretty.
2. hungry      The farmer is hungry.  
                 He's hungry.
3. hot      The soldier is hot.  
                 He's hot.
4. skillful
5. good

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Seven (Cont'd)

6. happy
7. sleepy
8. tired
9. cute
10. busy
11. sad
12. angry

**Practice 3. Chart 8. (7a)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. careful      The drivers are careful.  
                    They're careful.
2. patient      The fishermen are patient.  
                    They're patient.
3. quiet         The girls are quiet.  
                    They're quiet.
4. clever
5. busy
6. happy
7. active
8. strong
9. good
10. beautiful
11. serious
12. noisy

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 4. Chart 7. (7b, 7c)**

Teacher: (Key phrases and examples)

Students:

PP, Lesson Seven (Cont'd)

1. Does she often wait? Yes, she does. (Listen.)
2. Does he often run? No, he doesn't.
3. Does he often point? No, he doesn't. (Continue)
4. Does he often work?
5. Does she often teach?
6. Does he often walk?
7. Does he often sleep?
8. Does he often stand?
9. Does he often eat?
10. Does she often wash?
11. Does she often cry?
12. Does he often run?

**Practice 5. Chart 7. (7b).**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. Is she a nurse? Yes, she is. (Listen.)  
Is she pretty? Yes, she is.  
Is she waiting? Yes, she is.
2. Is he a farmer? Yes, he is.  
Is he hungry? Yes, he is.  
Is he eating? Yes, he is.
3. Is he a soldier? Yes, he is.  
Is he hot? Yes, he is.  
Is he running? Yes, he is. (Continue.)

**Practice 6. Chart 7. (7b)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

PP, Lesson Seven (Cont'd)

1. sometimes Student A: Does she sometimes wait? (Listen.)  
B: Yes, she does.
2. often B: Does he often eat?  
C: Yes, he does.
3. usually C: Does he usually run?  
D: Yes, he does. (Continue.)
4. always
5. ever
6. sometimes
7. often
8. usually
9. sometimes
10. ever
11. sometimes
12. often

Practice 7. Chart 8. (7c)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. Student A: Do drivers usually fish? (Listen.)  
B: No, they don't.
2. B: Do fishermen usually sew?  
C: No, they don't.
3. C: Do girls usually work?  
D: No, they don't. (Continue.)

Practice 8. No Chart (7b, 7c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

DO YOU OFTEN WORK? (Listen.)

PP, Lesson Seven (Con't)

1. swim    A: Do you often swim?  
            B: Yes, I do.  
            C: No, I don't.
2. we        B: Do we often swim?  
            C: Yes, we do.  
            D: No, we don't.
3. eat        C: Do we often eat?  
            D: Yes, we do.  
            E: No, we don't.
4. you (I)    9. I
5. read      10. sleep
6. drive
7. we
8. rest

(Continue.)

Practice 9. Chart 8. (7d)

Teacher: (Examples Only).

Students:

1. Student A: Are the drivers fishing? (Listen.)  
            B: No, they're not. They're not fishing.
2.            B: Are the fishermen sewing?  
            C: No, they're not. They're not sewing.
3.            C: Are the girls working?  
            D: No, they're not. They're not working. (Continue.)

Practice 10. Chart 7. (7d)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

PP, Lesson Seven (Cont'd)

1. Student A: Is she waiting? (Listen.)  
B: Yes, she is. She's waiting.
2. B: Is he eating?  
C: Yes, he is. He's eating.
3. C: Is he running?  
D: Yes, he is. He's running? (Continue.)

**Practice 11. Chart 7. (7d)**

Teacher: (Examples only)

Students:

1. Is she eating? No, she isn't. She isn't eating (Listen.)
2. Is he smiling? No, he isn't. He isn't smiling.
3. Is he running? Yes, he is. He's running. (Continue.)
4. Is he working?
5. Is he waiting?
6. Is he cooking?
7. Is he sleeping?
8. Is he pointing?
9. Is he walking?
10. Is she standing?
11. Is she crying?
12. Is he washing?

**Practice 12. Chart 7. (7d)**

Teacher: (Key phrases and examples)

Students:

1. Is she pretty? Yes, she is. She's pretty. (Listen.)
2. Is he tired? No, he isn't. He isn't tired.
3. Is he hungry? (No, he isn't. He isn't hungry. (Continue.)

PP, Lesson Seven (Cont'd)

4. Is he skillful?
5. Is she noisy?
6. Is he old?
7. Is he sleepy?
8. Is he graceful?
9. Is he cute?
10. Is she busy?
11. Is she happy?
12. Is he angry?

**Practice 13 Chart 7. (7d)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. nurse      A) Is she a nurse?  
              B) Yes, she is.      She's a nurse.
2. pupil      C) Is he a pupil?  
              D) No, he isn't. He isn't a pupil.
3. soldier    E) Is he a soldier?  
              F) Yes, he is. He's a soldier.
4. fisherman
5. driver
6. gardener
7. pupil
8. barber
9. carpenter
10. woman
11. cook
12. farmer

(Continue.)



PP, Lesson Seven (Cont'd)

**Practice 14. Chart 7. (7e, 7g)**

Students:

Teacher: (Examples)

(Listen.)

1. Student A: Is the nurse sometimes pretty?

B: Yes, she's usually pretty.

2. B: Is the farmer sometimes hungry?

C: Yes, he's usually hungry.

3. C: Is the soldier sometimes hot?

D: Yes, he's usually hot.

(Continue.)

**Practice 15. Chart 7. (7e, 7f)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. wait A nurse often waits.

2. hungry A farmer is often hungry.

3. run A soldier often runs.

4. skillful

5. good

6. smile

7. sleep

8. tired

9. cute

10. wash

11. sad

12. point

(Continue.)

**Practice 16. Chart 8. (7f, 7g)**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. Student A: Do the drivers usually drive? (Listen.)  
B: They always drive.
2. B: Do the fishermen usually fish?  
C: They always fish.
3. C: Do the girls usually sew?  
D: They always sew. (Continue.)

**Practice 17. Chart 8. (7e, 7f 7g)**

Teacher: (Key words and Examples).

Students:

(Listen.)

1. usually, careful A) Are the drivers usually careful?  
B) Yes, they are usually careful.
2. often, fish B) Do the fishermen often fish?  
C) Yes, they often fish.
3. always, quite C) Are the girls always quiet?  
D) Yes, they are always. (Continue.)
4. sometimes, clever
5. usually, cook
6. always, happy
7. often, jump
8. sometimes, swim
9. usually, good
10. often, sing
11. always, serious
12. sometimes, noisy

## LESSON EIGHT

### Practice 1. Chart 7. (8a)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students: (Listen.)

1. She's a pretty nurse.
2. He's a hungry farmer.
3. He's a hot soldier.

(Continue.)

### Practice 2. Chart 4. (8c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students: (Listen.)

1. cheap      It's cheap tea.
2. new        It's a new ruler
3. pretty      She's a pretty teacher.
4. expensive
5. dirty
6. good
7. thick
8. clean
9. hungry
10. cold
11. good
12. new
13. useful
14. cheap
15. hot

(Continue.) (

### Practice 3. Chart 3. (8a)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

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PP, Lesson Eight (Cont'd)

1. It's a good mango.

(Listen.)

It's a bad mango.

2. It's a big cup.

It's a small cup.

3. It's a clean hat.

It's a dirty hat.

(Continue.)

**Practice 4. Chart 4. (8b)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. expensive

It isn't expensive tea.

(Listen.)

2. new

It isn't a new ruler.

3. old

She isn't an old teacher.

(Continue.)

4. good

5. clean

6. thick

7. bad

8. dirty

9. noisy

10. cold

11. good

12. bad

13. useful

14. old

15. cold

**Practice 5. Chart 3. (8b)**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

PP, Lesson Eight (Cont'd)

1. It isn't a bad mango.  
It isn't a good mango.
2. It isn't a small cup.  
It isn't a big cup.
3. It isn't a dirty hat.  
It isn't a clean hat.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 6. Chart 8. (8c)**

Teacher: (Examples)

1. They're careful drivers.
2. They're patient fishermen.
3. They're quiet girls.

Students:

(Listen.)

(Continue.) (

**Practice 7. Chart 7. (8b)**

Teacher: (Examples)

1. She isn't a hungry nurse.
2. He isn't a hot farmer.
3. He isn't a skillful soldier.

Students:

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 8. Chart 1. (8c)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

1. I                      This is my comb.
2. they                This is their cup
3. Mary                This is Mary's mango.

Students:

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Eight (Cont'd).

4. we
5. he
6. Paul
7. they
8. Ann
9. Betty
10. he
11. Peter
12. they
13. she
14. you
15. I

**Practice 9. Chart 5. (8c)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples).

Students:

1. they      This is their car.  
              These are their cars.

(Listen.)

2. it    This is its window.  
         These are its windows.
3. I    This is my notebook.  
         These are my notebooks.

(Continue.)

4. Paul
5. we
6. she
7. he
8. you

**Practice 10. Chart 7. (8d)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

PP, Lesson Eight (Cont'd)

1. Student A: Is the nurse ever hungry? (Listen)  
B: No, she's never hungry.
2. B: Is the farmer ever hot?  
C: No, he's never hot.
3. C: Is the soldier ever skillful?  
D: No, he's never skillful. (Continue.)

**Practice 11. Chart 8. (8d).**

Teacher: (Examples only)

Students:

1. Student A: Do the drivers ever fish? (Listen.)  
B: No, they never fish.
2. B: Do the fishermen ever sew?  
C: No, they never sew.
3. C: Do the girls ever work?  
D: No, they never work. (Continue.)

**Practice 12. Chart 7. INDIVIDUAL DRILL (8d, 7e, 7f)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples).

Students:

1. pretty Is the nurse ever pretty? (Listen.)  
She's often pretty.  
run Does the nurse ever run?  
She never runs.
2. pretty Is the farmer ever pretty?

If this practice is too difficult, it may be used with questions alone,  
i. e. — no responses.





PP, Lesson Eight (Cont'd)

1. Student A: Do you have any houses? (Listen.)  
B: Do you have some houses?  
C: No, I don't have any houses.
2. B: Do you have any money?  
C: Do you have some money?  
D: No, I don't have any money.
3. C: Do you have any meat?  
D: Do you have some meat?  
E: No, I don't have any meat. (Continue.)

**Practice 15. Chart 6. (8e)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. need any A) Do you need any houses? (Listen.)  
B) Yes, I need some houses.
2. want some B) Do you want some money?  
C) Yes, I want some money.
3. have any C) Do you have any meat?  
D) Yes, I have some meat. (Continue.)
4. want any  
5. need some  
6. have some  
7. need any  
8. want some

**Practice 16. Chart 6. (8e)**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

PP, Lesson Eight (Cont'd)

1. Student A: Do you ever have any houses? (Listen.)  
B: I never have any houses.  
C: I often have some houses.
2. B: Do you ever have any money?  
C: I never have any money.  
D: I often have some money.
3. C: Do you ever have any meat?  
D: I never have any meat.  
E: I often have some meat. (Continue.)

## LESSON NINE

### Practice 1. Chart 7. (9a).

Teacher: (Key words and examples).

Students:

1. at 8 o'clock      When does she wait?
2. rice              What is he eating?
3. in Dalat          Where is he running?
4. the doctor
5. at school
6. after work
7. at school
8. the barber
9. in the morning
10. a blouse
11. at home
12. the policeman

(Listen.)

(Continue).

### Practice 2. Chart 8. (9a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. the cars              What are they driving?  
in Vietnam              Where are they driving?  
at night                  When do they drive?  
Paul and John          Who are driving?
2. in Cholon              Where are they fishing?  
Phi and Son              Who are fishing?  
on Sundays              When do they fish?
3. the girls              Who are sewing?  
in the morning          When do they sew?

(Listen.)

PP, Lesson Nine (Cont'd).

- |                  |                        |
|------------------|------------------------|
| coats            | What are they sewing?  |
| at school        | Where are they sewing? |
| 4. Phi and Thuan | 5. rice                |
| in Huè           | at noon                |
| in the morning   | Phi and Cuc            |
|                  | at the restaurant      |
| 6. the men       | 7. Peter and Paul      |
| on Saturdays     | at school              |
| at home          | in the afternoon       |
| 8. in the river  | 9. the pupils          |
| in the morning   | in the evening         |
| John and Don     | at school              |
| 10. Three girls  | 11. students           |
| at the house     | books                  |
| at noon          | in the morning         |
|                  | in Nha-Trang           |
| 12. at noon      |                        |
| the boys         |                        |
| in the park      |                        |

(Continue.)

Practice 3. chart 4. (9b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- |          |                         |
|----------|-------------------------|
| 1. drink | Please drink the tea.   |
| 2. take  | Please take the ruler.  |
| 3. see   | Please see the teacher. |
| 4. buy   |                         |
| 5. use   |                         |
| 6. take  |                         |
| 7. read  |                         |

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Nine (Cont'd)

8. wash
9. teach
10. drink
11. use
12. take
13. point to
14. use
15. eat

**Practice 4. No chart. (9b)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. serious Please be serious.
2. quiet Please be quiet.
3. good Please be good.
4. careful
5. graceful
6. clever
7. happy
8. active
9. strong
10. useful
11. skillful
12. busy

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 5. Chart 7. (9b)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. in the morning Please wait in the morning.
2. rice Please eat rice.
3. home Please run home.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Nine (Cont'd)

4. in the morning
5. at school
6. every day
7. at night
8. at home
9. every day
10. the blouse
11. at home
12. at the driver

**Practice 6. Chart 8. (9c).**

Teacher : (Examples).

1. Let's drive.
2. Let's fish.
3. Let's sew.

Students :

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 7. Chart 8. (9c)**

Teacher : (Examples)

1. Let's be careful.
2. Let's be patient.
3. Let's be quiet.

Students :

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 8. Chart 8. (9c)**

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

1. to Saigon Let's drive to Saigon.
2. everyday Let's fish everyday.
3. blouses Let's sew blouses.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Nine (Cont'd)

4. tomorrow
5. this afternoon
6. this evening
7. in the river
8. in the water
9. to the teacher
10. at noon
11. some books
12. today

**Practice 9. Chart 4. (9d)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. take      Please don't take any tea.
2. point to      Please don't point to a ruler.
3. go to      Please don't go to a teacher.
4. buy
5. use
6. take
7. read
8. wash
9. teach
10. drink
11. use
12. take
13. point to
14. use
15. eat

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 10. Chart 7. (9d)**

PP, Lesson Nine (Cont'd)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. Please don't wait.
2. Please don't eat.
3. Please don't run.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 11. Chart 8. (9d)**

Teacher: (Key words and Examples.)

Students:

1. in Cholon Please don't drive in Cholon. (Listen.)
2. in the morning Please don't fish in the morning.
3. at school Please don't sew at school. (Continue.)
4. at night
5. rice
6. on Monday
7. at noon
8. in the river
9. to the teacher
10. in the afternoon
11. that book
12. every day

**Practice 12. Chart 8. (9d, 9c)**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. Let's not drive.
2. Let's not fish.
3. Let's not sew.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)



PP, Lesson Nine (Cont'd)

**Practice 13. Chart 8.** (9d, 9c)

Teacher : (Examples only)

Students :

1. Let's not be careful.
2. Let's not be patient.
3. Let's not be quiet.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 14. Chart 8.**

Teacher : (Key words and examples).

Students :

- |        |                               |
|--------|-------------------------------|
| 1. yes | <u>Yes, let's be</u> careful. |
| 2. yes | Yes, let's be patient.        |
| 3. no  | No, let's not be quiet.       |
| 4. yes | 9. yes                        |
| 5. no  | 10. no                        |
| 6. yes | 11. no                        |
| 7. no  | 12. no                        |
| 8. yes |                               |

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 15. Chart 7.** (9b, 9d).

Teacher (Key words and examples)

Students :

- |        |                               |
|--------|-------------------------------|
| 1. no  | <u>No, please don't</u> wait. |
| 2. yes | Yes, please eat.              |
| 3. no  | No, please don't run.         |
| 4. no  |                               |
| 5. yes |                               |
| 6. yes |                               |
| 7. no  |                               |

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Nine (Cont'd)

8. no
9. yes
10. no
11. no
12. no

**Practice 16.** No chart.

Teacher : (Examples and key words)

Students :

- |                       |                     |                                |             |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. walk               | John and I          | <u>Let's</u> <u>walk</u> .     | (Listen).   |
| 2. go home            | you                 | <u>Please go</u> <u>home</u> . |             |
| 3. not eat            | you                 | Please don't eat.              | (Continue.) |
| 4. not fish           | we                  |                                |             |
| 5. listen             | you                 |                                |             |
| 6. cook               | Mary and I          |                                |             |
| 7. not swim           | you                 |                                |             |
| 8. not be sad         | you                 |                                |             |
| 9. not be noisy       | we                  |                                |             |
| 10. sew on Wednesdays | we                  |                                |             |
| 11. not point         | you and Peter       |                                |             |
| 12. walk              | John, Peter and I   |                                |             |
| 13. walk              | John, Peter and you |                                |             |
| 14. not read          | we                  |                                |             |
| 15. be busy           | we                  |                                |             |
| 16. not be angry      | Ann and you         |                                |             |
| 17. not stand         | you                 |                                |             |
| 18. run               | the soldier and you |                                |             |
| 19. work              | you                 |                                |             |
| 20. not be tired      | Tâm and I           |                                |             |

## LESSON TEN

### Practice 1. Chart 4.

Teacher: (Examples and key words).

Students:

1. I      A) I have some tea. This is my tea.      (Listen.)  
good B) It's good tea.

C) It isn't bad tea.

2. she D) She has a ruler. This is her ruler.

thin E) It's a thin ruler.

F) It isn't a thick ruler.

3. they G) They have a teacher. This is their teacher.

good H) She's a good teacher.

I) She isn't a bad teacher.

(Continue.)

4. you, expensive

10. we, cold

5. we, dirty

11. they, useful

6. you, thin

12. she, big

7. John, cheap

13. Paul, new

8. I, clean

14. I, small

9. she, good

15. we, hot

### Practice 2. Chart 7.

Teacher: (Examples).

Students:

1.      A) Does she eat every day?  
B) No, she doesn't, she waits.

2.      B) Does he run every day?

C) No, he doesn't, he eats.

3.      C) Does he work every day?

D) No, he doesn't, he runs.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Ten (Cont'd.)

**Practice 3. Chart 7.**

Teacher: (Key words and examples).

Students:

1. always      A) Is she pretty?  
                  B) She's always pretty.  
                  C) Does she wait?  
                  D) She always waits.

(Listen.)

2. usually      B) Is he hungry?  
                  C) He's usually hungry.  
                  D) Does he eat?  
                  E) He usually eats.

3. often        C) Is he hot?  
                  D) He's often hot.  
                  E) Does he run?  
                  F) He often runs.

(Continue.)

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| 4. always  | 9. always   |
| 5. usually | 10. usually |
| 6. always  | 11. often   |
| 7. often   | 12. usually |
| 8. usually |             |

**Practice 4. Chart 7.**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1.            A) She's pretty.  
              B) Is she waiting?  
              C) Yes, she is. She's waiting.

(Listen.)

PP, Lesson Ten (Cont'd)

2. B) He's hungry.  
C) Is he eating?  
D) Yes, he is. He's eating.
3. C) He's hot.  
D) Is he running?  
E) Yes, he is. He's running.

(Continue.)

**Practice 5. Chart 8.**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) They often drive.  
B) Do you drive?  
A) Yes, I do.
2. C) They often fish.  
D) Do you fish?  
C) Yes, I do.
3. E) They often sew.  
F) Do you sew?  
E) Yes, I do.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 6. Chart 4.**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. you A) Do you need any tea?  
B) No, I don't need tea, I need a ruler.
2. she B) Does she need any rulers?  
C) No, she doesn't need a ruler. She needs a teacher.
3. we C) Do we need any teachers?  
D) No, we don't need a teacher. We need a pen.

(Listen.)

PP, Lesson Ten (Cont'd).

4. he D) Does he need any pens?  
E) No, he doesn't need a pen. He needs some chalk.
- |         |        |          |         |
|---------|--------|----------|---------|
| 5. you  | 8. she | 11. you  | 14. she |
| 6. they | 9. we  | 12. they | 15. we  |
| 7. I    | 10. he | 13. you  |         |
- (Continue.)

Practice 7. Chart 7.

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- |           |                        |             |
|-----------|------------------------|-------------|
| 1. wait   | A) Does she ever wait? | (Listen.)   |
|           | B) She often waits.    |             |
| 2. hungry | B) Is he ever hungry?  |             |
|           | C) He's often hungry.  |             |
| 3. idle   | C) Is he ever idle?    |             |
|           | D) He's never idle.    | (Continue.) |
| 4. run    | 9. walk                |             |
| 5. teach  | 10. busy               |             |
| 6. sad    | 11. smile              |             |
| 7. jump   | 12. happy              |             |
| 8. stand  |                        |             |

Practice 8. Chart 7. Individual drill

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- |                   |                          |           |
|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| 1. in the morning | A) When does she wait?   | (Listen.) |
| in Saigon         | B) Where is she waiting? |           |
| the nurse         | C) Who is waiting?       |           |
| 2. rice           | D) What is she eating?   |           |
| at home           | E) Where is he eating?   |           |

PP, Lesson Ten (Cont'd)

- |                  |                         |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| the farmer       | F) Who is eating?       |
| at 8 o'clock     | G) When does he eat?    |
| 3. home          | H) Where is he running? |
| now              | I) When does he run?    |
| the soldier      | J) Who is running?      |
| 4. the doctor    | 9. at home              |
| every day        | in the morning          |
| in Cholon        | the baby                |
| 5. the pupils    | 10. her blouse          |
| the teacher      | in the morning          |
| at school        | at home                 |
| 6. after work    | 11. the girl            |
| the sailor       | at school               |
| at the movie     | now                     |
| 7. at school     | 12. in Hué              |
| at noon          | now                     |
| the pupil        | the policeman           |
| 8. the barber    |                         |
| at work          |                         |
| in the afternoon |                         |

**Practice 9. Chart 8.**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- |              |                                  |             |
|--------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. to Hué    | Student A: Please drive to Hué.  | (Listen.)   |
|              | (Others): Let's drive to Hué.    |             |
| 2. all day   | Student B: Please fish all day.  |             |
|              | (Others): Let's fish all day.    |             |
| 3. the coats | Student C: Please sew the coats. |             |
|              | (Others): Let's sew the coats.   | (Continue.) |

\* Others means all besides the one giving the imperative.

PP, Lesson Ten (Cont'd)

- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 4. In the morning | 9. to the teacher |
| 5. rice           | 10. at noon       |
| 6. every day      | 11. the books     |
| 7. often          | 12. tomorrow      |
| 8. in the river   |                   |

**Practice 10. Chart 7.**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. Student A : Please don't wait now. (Listen.)  
(Others) Let's not wait.
2. Student B : Please don't eat now.  
(Others) Let's not eat.
3. Student C : Please don't run now.  
(Others) Let's not run. (Continue.)

**Practice 11. Chart 10.** This practice introduces the chart.

Teacher: (Introducing the chart)

Students:

1. They are brushing their teeth. (Repeat after the teacher.)
2. She is ironing.
3. He is painting.
4. They are rowing a boat.
5. They are traveling.
6. He is opening the door.
7. They are talking.
8. They are carrying things.
9. He is combing his hair.



PP, Lesson Ten Cont'd

10. They are playing ball.
11. They are studying.
12. He is working.

MORE REVIEW CAN BE DONE BY REPEATING ANY OF  
THE PRACTICES WHICH GAVE TROUBLE PREVIOUSLY.

## LESSON ELEVEN

### Practice 1. Chart 7. (11a).

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

1. The nurse was pretty yesterday.
2. The farmer was hungry yesterday.
3. The soldier was hot yesterday.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

### Practice 2. Chart 8. (11a)

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

1. The drivers were careful last night.
2. The fishermen were patient last night.
3. The girls were quiet last night.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

### Practice 3. Chart 7. (4c, 6b, 11b)

Teacher : (Key words and examples).

Students :

1. now She is waiting now.
2. last night He ate last night.
3. usually He usually runs.
4. sometimes

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

- |                        |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 5. yesterday           | 9. yesterday morning |
| 6. now                 | 10. now              |
| 7. yesterday afternoon | 11. often            |
| 8. every day           | 12. last night       |

### Practice 4. Chart 10. (11b) (Regular past tenses).

Teacher : (New words and examples.)

Students :

PP, Lesson Eleven (Cont'd)

1. brushed They brushed their teeth yesterday.

(Listen.)

2. ironed She ironed yesterday.

(Continue.)

3. painted He painted yesterday.

4. rowed the boat

5. traveled

9. combed his hair.

6. opened the door 10. played ball

7. talked 11. studied

8. carried things 12. worked

**Practice 5. Chart 10. (11b):**

Teacher: (Key words and examples).

Students:

1. yesterday They brushed their teeth yesterday. (Listen.)

2. yesterday noon She ironed yesterday noon.

3. last night He painted last night.

(Continue.)

4. last Monday

5. last Wednesday

9. yesterday noon

6. last night

10. last Sunday

7. yesterday

11. yesterday morning

8. last Saturday

12. last night

**Practice 6. Chart 10. (4c, 6b, 11b).**

Teacher: (Key words and examples.)

Students:

1. every day They brush their teeth every day.

(Listen.)

2. now She is ironing now.

3. yesterday He painted yesterday.

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Eleven (Cont'd)

- |               |                         |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| 4. often      | 9. every day            |
| 5. every day  | 10. every Saturday      |
| 6. now        | 11. often               |
| 7. last night | 12. yesterday afternoon |
| 8. now        |                         |

**Practice 7, Chart 7, (IIC)**

Teacher: (Examples)

1. Was she pretty yesterday?
2. Was he hungry yesterday?
3. Was he hot yesterday?

Students:

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 8, Chart 8, (IIC)**

Teacher: (Examples)

1. Were the drivers careful?
2. Were the fishermen patient?
3. Were the girls quiet?

Students:

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 9, Chart 7, (IID).**

Teacher: (Examples)

1. Did the nurse work?
2. Did the farmer eat?
3. Did the soldier run?

Students:

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Eleven (Con't)

**Practice 10. Chart 8. (IId)**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. Did they drive yesterday afternoon?
2. Did they fish yesterday afternoon?
3. Did they sew yesterday afternoon?

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 11. Chart 8. (IIE)**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. The drivers weren't patient.
2. The fishermen weren't quiet.
3. The girls weren't clever.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 12. Chart 10. (IIE)**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. They didn't iron.
2. She didn't paint.
3. He didn't row the boat.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 13. Chart 7. (IIE)**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. Student A: The nurse wasn't hungry.  
B: She didn't eat.

(Listen.)

PP, Lesson Eleven (Cont'd)

2. B: The farmer wasn't hot.  
C: He didn't run.
3. C: The soldier wasn't skillful.  
D: He didn't work.

(Continue.)

**Practice 14. Chart 7. (Iia, Iie)**

Teacher: (Examples).

Students:

1. A) Was the nurse hungry yesterday?  
B) No, she wasn't hungry. She was pretty.
2. C) Was the farmer hot yesterday?  
D) No, he wasn't hot. He was hungry.
3. E) Was the soldier skillful yesterday?  
F) No, he wasn't skillful. He was hot.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 15. Chart 10. (Iid, Iie)**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) Did they iron yesterday?  
B) No, they didn't iron. They brushed their teeth yesterday.
2. C) Did she paint yesterday?  
D) No, she didn't paint. She ironed yesterday.
3. E) Did he row the boat yesterday?  
F) No, he didn't row the boat. He painted yesterday.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

## LESSON TWELVE

### Practice 1. Chart 7. (12a, 11a)

Teacher: (Examples).

Students

1. A) Was she pretty?
- B) Yes, she was.
2. B) Was he hungry?
- C) Yes, he was.
3. C) Was he hot?
- D) Yes he was.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

### Practice 2. Chart 8. (12a)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) Were the drivers patient?
- B) No, they weren't.
2. B) Were the fishermen quiet?
- C) No, they weren't.
3. C) Were the girls clever?
- D) No, they weren't.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

### Practice 3. Chart 8. (12a, 4g)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. busy     A) Were the drivers busy?
- B) No, they weren't. They were careful.
2. patient   B) Were the fishermen patient?
- C) Yes, they were.

(Listen.)

PP, Lesson Twelve (Cont'd)

3. strong C) Were the girls strong?  
D) No, they weren't. They were quiet. (Continue.)
4. quiet
5. busy 9. good
6. happy 10. noisy
7. careful 11. serious
8. quiet 12. idle

Practice 4. Chart 10. (12b)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) Did they brush their teeth?  
B) Yes, they did.
2. B) Did she iron?  
C) Yes, she did.
3. C) Did he paint?  
D) Yes, he did.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 5. Chart 7. (12b)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) Did the nurse eat?  
B) No, she didn't.
2. B) Did the farmer run?  
C) No, he didn't.
3. C) Did the soldier work?  
D) No, he didn't.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)



PP, Lesson Twelve (Cont'd)

**Practice 6. Chart 7.** (12b, 11b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. point A) Did she point?  
B) No, she didn't. She waited.
2. eat B) Did he eat?  
C) Yes, he did.
3. run C) Did he run?  
D) Yes, he did.

(Listen.)

4. smile
5. teach
6. work
7. sleep
8. stand
9. cry
10. walk
11. wash
12. wait

(Continue.)

**Practice 7. Chart 7.** (12c, 9a) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. last night A) When did the nurse wait?  
B) She waited last night.
2. the farmer B) Who ate?  
C) The farmer ate.
3. in Hué C) Where did he run?  
D) He ran in Hué.

(Listen.)

4. yesterday morning
5. in Nha-Trang
6. the sailor
7. at school
8. on the floor
9. this morning
10. yesterday
11. last night
12. the policeman

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Twelve (Cont'd)

**Practice 8. Chart 10. (12c, 11b)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. at 8 o'clock      A) When did they brush their teeth? (Listen.)  
                              B) They brushed their teeth, at 8 o'clock.
2. in the afternoon      B) When did she iron?  
                              C) She ironed in the afternoon.
3. last night      C) When did he paint?  
                              D) He painted last night. (Continue.)
4. yesterday
5. last Wednesday
6. last night
7. in the morning
8. at noon
9. yesterday morning
10. in the afternoon
11. last night
12. on Tuesday

**Practice 9. Chart 5. (12d)**

Teacher: (Examples and key words)

Students:

1. work      A) This is an office car. (Listen.)  
                              B) These are office cars.
2. picture      B) This is a picture window.  
                              C) These are picture windows.
3. grammar      C) This is a grammar notebook.  
                              D) These are grammar notebooks. (Continue.)

PP, Lesson Twelve (Cont'd).

- |             |         |
|-------------|---------|
| 4. school   | 7. desk |
| 5. fountain | 8. foot |
| 6. poetry   |         |

**Practice 10. Chart 10. (12c).**

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

1. They're going to brush their teeth tomorrow.
2. She's going to iron tomorrow.
3. He's going to paint tomorrow.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 11. Chart 10. (12f)**

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

1. They aren't going to iron tomorrow.
2. She isn't going to paint tomorrow.
3. He isn't going to row the boat tomorrow.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 12. Chart 10. (12g)**

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

1. Are they going to brush their teeth tomorrow?
2. Is she going to iron tomorrow?
3. Is he going to paint tomorrow?

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 13. Chart 7. (12e, 12f, 12g)**

Teacher : (Examples).

Students :

1. A) Is she going to eat tomorrow? (Listen.)  
B) No, she isn't going to eat. She's going to wait.
2. B) Is he going to run tomorrow?  
C) No, he isn't going to run. He's going to eat.
3. C) Is he going to work tomorrow?  
D) No, he isn't going to work. He's going to run. (Continue.)

**Practice 14. Chart 7.** (12f, 4e, 6d, 11f)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. tomorrow She isn't going to eat tomorrow. (Listen.)
2. now He isn't running now.
3. usually He doesn't usually work. (Continue.)
4. yesterday
5. now
6. tomorrow morning
7. often
8. last night
9. now
10. tomorrow
11. usually
12. often

**Practice 15. Chart 7.** (11c, 3a, 7g)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. yesterday Was she pretty yesterday? Yes, she was. (Listen.)
2. now Is he hungry now? Yes, he is.
3. often Is he often hot? Yes, he is.
4. last night (Continue.)
5. today
6. usually

PP, Lesson Twelve (Cont'd)

- |                      |                         |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 7. yesterday morning | 10. yesterday afternoon |
| 8. always            | 11. often               |
| 9. now               | 12. today               |

**Practice 16. Chart 10.** (12e, 11d, 4d, 7g)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| 1. now        | A) <u>Are they brushing their</u> teeth now? |
|               | B) <u>Yes, they</u> are.                     |
| 2. tomorrow   | B) <u>Is she going to</u> iron tomorrow?     |
|               | C) <u>Yes, she</u> is.                       |
| 3. last night | C) <u>Did he</u> paint last night?           |
|               | D) Yes, he did.                              |

- |                     |               |             |
|---------------------|---------------|-------------|
| 4. often            | 9. last night | (Continue.) |
| 5. today            | 10. always    |             |
| 6. tomorrow morning | 11. now       |             |
| 7. yesterday        | 12. tomorrow  |             |
| 8. usually          |               |             |

## LESSON THIRTEEN

### Practice 1. Chart 1. (13c)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. A) I bought a few combs.  
B) I didn't buy many combs.
2. B) I bought a few cups.  
C) I didn't buy many cups.
3. C) I bought a few mangos.  
D) I didn't buy many mangos.

(Continue.)

### Practice 2. Chart 2. (13c)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. A) He's going to get a little bamboo.  
B) He's not going to get much bamboo.
2. B) He's going to get a little ink.  
C) He's not going to get much ink.
3. C) He's going to get a little oil.  
D) He's not going to get much oil.

(Continue.)

### Practice 3. Chart 4. (13c)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. A) I have a little tea.  
B) I don't have much tea.
2. B) I have a few rulers.  
C) I don't have many rulers.

PP, Lesson Thirteen (Cont'd).

3. C) I have a few teachers.
- D) I don't have many teachers.

(Continue.)

**Practice 4. Chart 4. (13a)**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) I have a lot of tea.  
B) I don't have a lot of tea.
2. B) I have a lot of rulers.  
C) I don't have a lot of rulers.
3. C) I have a lot of teachers.  
D) I don't have a lot of teachers.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 5. Chart 8. (13b)**

Teacher: (Examples and key words).

Students:

- |           |                                       |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. never  | <u>The drivers are never patient.</u> |
| 2. seldom | The fishermen are seldom quiet.       |
| 3. rarely | The girls are rarely clever.          |
| 4. never  | 8. seldom                             |
| 5. seldom | 9. rarely                             |
| 6. rarely | 10. never                             |
| 7. never  | 11. seldom                            |

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 6. Chart 7. (13b)**

Teacher: (Examples).

Students:

- |           |                                  |
|-----------|----------------------------------|
| 1. seldom | <u>She seldom eats at night.</u> |
| 2. never  | He never runs at night.          |
| 3. rarely | He rarely works at night.        |

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Thirteen (Cont'd)

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| 4. seldom | 8. rarely  |
| 5. never  | 9. never   |
| 6. rarely | 10. seldom |
| 7. seldom | 11. rarely |

**Practice 7. Chart 10. (13b)**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students: (Listen.)

1. A) They seldom brush their teeth in the morning.  
B) They rarely brush their teeth in the morning.  
C) They don't usually brush their teeth in the morning.
2. D) She seldom irons in the morning.  
E) She rarely irons in the morning.  
F) She doesn't usually iron in the morning.
3. G) He seldom paints in the morning.  
H) He rarely paints in the morning.  
I) He doesn't usually paint in the morning. (Continue.)

**Practice 8. Chart 1. (13c)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples.)

Students:

- |                  |                              |             |
|------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. that comb     | <u>The comb is new here.</u> | (Listen.)   |
| 2. any cup       | A cup is new here.           |             |
| 3. all mangos    | Mangos are new here.         | (Continue.) |
| 4. this pen      | 10. any boot                 |             |
| 5. these hats    | 11. all socks                |             |
| 6. any coat      | 12. this top                 |             |
| 7. all boats     | 13. these spoons             |             |
| 8. those blouses | 14. any clock                |             |
| 9. that fan      | 15. that plate               |             |



PP, Lesson Thirteen (Cont'd)

**Practice 9. Chart 2. (13c)**

Teacher (Key words and examples)

- |                 |                               |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. that bamboo. | The bamboo is <u>useful</u> . |
| 2. this ink     | The ink is useful.            |
| 3. all oil      | Oil is useful.                |
| 4. any tea      | 10. that chalk                |
| 5. this soup    | 11. all butter                |
| 6. all ice      | 12. any money                 |
| 7. that water   | 13. all kapok                 |
| 8. any soap     | 14. this coffee               |
| 9. this honey   | 15. that meat                 |

Students:

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 10. Chart 4. (13c)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

- |                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| 1. any tea      | Tea <u>is</u> <u>good</u> .                |
| 2. any ruler    | A <u>ruler</u> <u>is</u> <u>good</u> .     |
| 3. that teacher | The <u>teacher</u> <u>is</u> <u>good</u> . |
| 4. all pens     | 8. these glasses                           |
| 5. this chalk   | 9. those pupils                            |
| 6. all ink      | 10. that water                             |
| 7. this book    | 11. any soap                               |

Students:

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

12. all chairs

13. this map

14. any pencil

15. all soup

**Practice 11. No Chart. (13d)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples).

1. man A) I see one man.  
B) I see two men.  
C) I see three men.

Students:

(Listen.)

PP; Lesson Thirteen (Cont'd)

2. deer D) I see one deer.  
E) I see two deer.  
F) I see three deer.
3. knife G) I see one knife.  
H) I see two knives.  
I) I see three knives.

- |               |          |
|---------------|----------|
| 4. gentleman. | 8. child |
| 5. sheep      | 9. tooth |
| 6. woman      | 10. wife |
| 7. mouse      | 11. foot |

(Continue.)

**Practice 12. Chart 7. (13c)**

Teacher: (Examples)

1. Please look at her.
2. Please look at him.
3. Please look at him.

Students:

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 13. Chart 9. (13e)**

Teacher: (Examples).

1. I am Kiet. Do they see me?
2. You are Tuyet. Do they see you?
3. He is Kiet. Do they see him?

Students:

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 14. Chart 3. (13f)**

Teacher: (Examples)

1. One mango is good.  
Another is bad.

Students:

(Listen.)

PP, Lesson Thirteen (Cont'd)

2. One cup is big.  
Another is small.
3. One hat is clean.  
Another is dirty

(Continue.)

(6. One cup of coffee is . . . . .)

**Practice 15. Chart 5. (13g)**

Teacher: (Examples):

Students:

1. One car is new.  
Three other cars are old.
2. One window is new.  
Three other windows are old.
3. One notebook is new.  
Four other notebooks are old.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 16. Chart 8. (13f).**

Teacher: (Examples).

Students:

1. A. One driver is driving.  
B. Another driver is driving now.
2. B. One fisherman is fishing.  
C. Another fisherman is fishing now.
3. C. One girl is sewing.  
D. Two other girls are sewing now.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 17. Chart 8. (13h).**

Teacher: (Examples).

Students :

PP, Lesson Thirteen-(Cont'd)

1. Some drivers are driving now,  
but others are going to drive tomorrow.
2. Some fishermen are fishing now,  
but others are going to fish tomorrow.
3. Some girls are sewing now,  
but others are going to sew tomorrow.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 18. Chart 10. (13f, 13g) INDIVIDUAL DRILL**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) One boy brushed his teeth this morning. (Listen.)  
B) Another is brushing his teeth now.  
C) The other boys are going to brush their teeth tonight.
2. D) One woman ironed this morning.  
E) Another is ironing now.  
F) The other women are going to iron tonight.
3. G) One man painted this morning.  
H) Another is painting now.  
I) The other men are going to paint tonight. (Continue.)

**Practice 19. Chart 3. (13h)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. people sell Some people sell good mangos. (Listen.)  
Others sell bad mangos.
2. women buy Some women buy big cups.  
Others buy small cups.
3. men wear Some men wear clean hats.  
Others wear dirty hats. (Continue.)

PP, Lesson Thirteen (Cont'd)

- |                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 4. students read  |                  |
| 5. boys wear      | 7. students have |
| 6. teachers drink | 8. people buy    |

**Practice 20. No Chart.** (13d, 13g, 13h)

Teacher: (Key words and examples).

Students:

(Listen.)

1. man A) I see one man here and two other men there.  
B) I see four others.

2. foot B) I see one foot here, and two other feet there.  
C) I see four others.

3. sheep C) I see one sheep here, and two other sheep there. (   
D) I see four others. (Continue.)

- |              |           |
|--------------|-----------|
| 4. mouse     | 8. tooth  |
| 5. child     | 9. deer   |
| 6. wife      | 10. knife |
| 7. gentleman | 11. woman |

**Practice 21. Chart 5.** (13e, 13g)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. I A) Kiet is going to sell one car to me.  
they B) He is going to sell three other cars to them.  
2. she B) Kiet is going to sell one window to her.  
we C) He is going to sell three other windows to us.

PP, Lesson Thirteen (Cont'd).

3. he C) Kiet is going to sell one notebook to him.  
you D) He is going to sell four other notebooks to you.
4. I 5. She 6. he (Continue.)  
they we you
7. I 8. you  
they we

## LESSON FOURTEEN

### Practice 1. No chart. (14a)

Teacher: (Basic sentence, key words and examples)

Students:

HE OFTEN SAYS, "HELLO", TO ME. (Listen.)

- |         |                                  |             |
|---------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. she  | She often says, "Hello," to me.  |             |
| 2. her  | She often says, "Hello," to her. |             |
| 3. they | They often say, "Hello," to her. | (Continue.) |
| 4. us   | 9. her                           |             |
| 5. him  | 10. I                            |             |
| 6. she  | 11. we                           |             |
| 7. them | 12. they                         |             |
| 8. he   | 13. me                           |             |

### Practice 2. Chart 10. INDIVIDUAL DRILL (14a, 7f)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

- |              |   |             |
|--------------|---|-------------|
| 1. when      | A) <u>They always ask me when to brush their teeth.</u>     |             |
| at night     | B) <u>I always tell them to brush their teeth at night.</u> |             |
| 2. where     | B) <u>She always asks me where to iron.</u>                 |             |
| at home      | C) <u>I always tell her to iron at home.</u>                |             |
| 3. what      | C) He always asks me what to paint.                         |             |
| the house    | D) <u>I always tell him to paint the house.</u>             |             |
| 4. where     | 6. who  | (Continue.) |
| in the river | the lady  |             |
| 5. when      | 7. what   |             |
| on Wednesday | English   |             |

PP, Lesson Fourteen (Cont'd)

- |                  |           |
|------------------|-----------|
| 8. when          |           |
| in the afternoon |           |
| 9. where         | 11. when  |
| at home          | at night  |
| 10. who          | 12. where |
| the boys         | in Hué    |

Optional Practice 2a.

Repeat the above drill substituting « usually » or « often » in place of « always » eg :

1. A) They usually ask me when to brush their teeth.

B) I usually tell them to brush their teeth at night.

or :

(Continue.)

1. A) They often ask me when to brush their teeth.

B) I often tell them to brush their teeth at night.

(Continue.)

Practice 3. No Chart. (14a)

Teacher : (Basic sentence, key words and examples)      Students :

SHE EXPLAINED THE PROBLEM TO US.

(Listen.)

- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| 1. report     | She reported the <u>problem</u> to us. |
| 2. announce   | She announced the problem to us.       |
| 3. him        | She announced the problem to him.      |
| 4. they       | 10. repeat                             |
| 5. introduced | 11. explain                            |
| 6. I          | 12. them                               |
| 7. described  | 13. she                                |
| 8. her        | 14. us                                 |
| 9. we         | 15. report                             |

(Continue.)



PP, Lesson Fourteen (Cont'd)

- 16. me
- 17. announce
- 18. he

**Practice 4. Chart 1. (14b, 12g)**

Teacher: (Examples).

Students:

(Listen.)

- 1. A) He's going to give me a few combs.  
Is he going to give you any combs?
- 2. B) No, he isn't. He's going to give me some cups.  
Is he going to give you any cups?
- 3. C) No, he isn't. He's going to give me some mangos.  
Is he going to give you any mangos? (Continue.)

**Practice 5. Chart 2. (14b).**

Teacher: (Examples).

Students:

(Listen.)

- 1. A) Did they show any ink to you?  
B) No, they didn't show any ink to us.  
C) They showed some bamboo to us.
- 2. D) Did they show any oil to you?  
E) No, they didn't show any oil to us.  
F) They showed some ink to us.
- 3. G) Did they show any tea to you?  
H) No, they didn't show any tea to us.  
I) They showed some oil to us. (Continue.)

**Practice 6. Chart 3. (14b)**

Teacher: (Examples).

Students:

1. A) Did he sell you good mangos? (Listen.)  
B) No, he didn't. He sold me bad mangos.
2. B) Did he sell you big cups?  
C) No, he didn't. He sold me small cups.
3. C) Did he sell you clean hats?  
D) No, he didn't. He sold me dirty hats. (Continue.)

**Practice 7. Chart 4. (14c)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- |         |  |
|---------|--|
| 1. buy  | I'm going to buy some <u>tea</u> for them. (Listen.) |
| 2. get  | I'm going to get a <u>ruler</u> for them.            |
| 3. ask  | I'm going to ask a teacher for them. (Continue.)     |
| 4. get  | 10. change   |
| 5. open | 11. get  |
| 6. buy  | 12. make   |
| 7. open | 13. open   |
| 8. wash | 14. buy  |
| 9. tell | 15. make   |

**Practice 8. Chart 4. (14c)**

Teacher: (Basic sentence, key words, and examples)

Students:

1. HE'S GOING TO GET TEA FOR THEM. (Listen.)
2. She She's going to get a ruler for them.
3. me She's going to get a teacher for me.
4. they They're going to get a pen for me. (Continue.)
5. us
6. he
7. her
8. them

PP, Lesson Fourteen (Cont'd)

- |          |         |
|----------|---------|
| 9. I     |         |
| 10. him  | 13. she |
| 11. they | 14. him |
| 12. me   | 15. we  |

**Practice 9. Chart 1.** (14c, 12c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- |         |  |           |
|---------|--|-----------|
| 1. get  | When did he get the <u>comb</u> for you? | (Listen.) |
| 2. wash | When did he wash the cup for you?        |           |
| 3. buy  | When did he buy the mango for you?       |           |
- (Continue.)

- |         |            |
|---------|------------|
| 4. open | 10. change |
| 5. get  | 11. wash   |
| 6. buy  | 12. buy    |
| 7. make | 13. wash   |
| 8. wash | 14. get    |
| 9. get  | 15. buy    |

**Practice 10. No chart.** (14d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- |                               |                               |             |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. I'm eating rice.           | I ate rice <u>yesterday</u> . | (Listen.)   |
| 2. I'm reading a book.        | I read a book yesterday.      |             |
| 3. I'm running home.          | I ran home yesterday.         | (Continue.) |
| 4. She's teaching a class.    |                               |             |
| 5. They're sleeping in class. |                               |             |
| 6. He's standing in the door. |                               |             |
| 7. They're driving to Hué.    |                               |             |

PP, Lesson Fourteen (Cont'd.)

8. He's swimming in the river.
9. They're coming home.
10. She's giving me a pencil.
11. They're going to Hué.
12. We're having dinner.

**Practice 11. Chart 8. (14d)**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) They seldom drive here in the morning. (Listen.)  
B) They drove here last night.
2. B) They seldom fish here in the morning.  
C) They fished here last night.
3. C) They seldom sew here in the morning.  
D) They sewed here last night. (Continue.)

**Practice 12. Chart 7. (14d)**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) Did the nurse wait? (Listen.)  
B) Yes, she did. She waited last night.
2. B) Did the farmer eat?  
C) Yes, he did. He ate last night.
3. C) Did the soldier run?  
D) Yes, he did. He ran last night. (Continue.)

**Practice 13. Chart 7. (14d)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

PP, Lesson Fourteen (Cont'd)

- |                      |                                   |             |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. every day         | <u>The nurse waits every day.</u> | (Listen.)   |
| 2. now               | The farmer is eating now.         |             |
| 3. yesterday         | The soldier ran yesterday.        |             |
| 4. often             |                                   | (Continue.) |
| 5. yesterday morning | 9. usually                        |             |
| 6. now               | 10. seldom                        |             |
| 7. last night        | 11. now                           |             |
| 8. yesterday         | 12. last night                    |             |

**Practice 4. No chart. (14a)**

Teacher : (Basic sentence, key words and examples)      Students :

HE EXPLAINED THE QUESTION TO US. (Listen.)

- |              |   |             |
|--------------|---|-------------|
| 1. ask       | <u>He asked us the question.</u>        |             |
| 2. describe  | <u>He described the question to us.</u> |             |
| 3. report    | He reported the question to us.         | (Continue.) |
| 4. ask       | 10. describe                            |             |
| 5. introduce | 11. report                              |             |
| 6. report    | 12. ask                                 |             |
| 7. ask       | 13. introduce                           |             |
| 8. repeat    | 14. repeat                              |             |
| 9. ask       | 15. ask                                 |             |

PP, Lesson Fourteen Cont'd

**Practice 15. No chart. (14c)**

Teacher : (Basic sentence, key words, and examples) Students :

HE OFTEN PRESCRIBES MEDICINE FOR ME. (*Listen.*)

- |            |  |
|------------|--|
| 1. You     | <u>He often prescribes medicine for you.</u> |
| 2. buy     | He often buys medicine for you.              |
| 3. I       | I often buy medicine for you.                |
| 4. she     | 14. pen                                      |
| 5. bread   | 15. open                                     |
| 6. make    | 16. question                                 |
| 7. them    | 17. them                                     |
| 8. cake    | 18. I  |
| 9. get     | 19. answer                                   |
| 10. money  | 20. pronounce                                |
| 11. change | 21. word                                     |
| 12. he     | 22. problem                                  |
| 13. me     | 23. do                                       |

## LESSON FIFTEEN

### Practice 1. Chart 10. (15a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. should      They should brush their teeth.

(Listen.)

2. can      She can iron.

3. may      He may paint.

(Continue.)

4. must

5. will

6. might

7. should

8. can

9. may

10. must

11. will

12. might

### Practice 2. Chart 7. (15a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. will      The pretty nurse will wait here tonight. (Listen.)

2. can      The hungry farmer can eat here tonight.

3. might      The hot soldier might run here tonight.

(Continue.)

4. may

5. should

6. might

7. will

8. must

9. might

10. may

11. might

12. may

### Practice 3. Chart 8. (15b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

PP, Lesson Fifteen (Cont'd)

1. will Will they drive tonight?
2. can Can they fish tonight?
3. might Might they sew tonight?
4. should
5. must
6. will
7. may
8. can
9. might
10. should
11. must
12. may

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 4. Chart 10. (15C)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. A) Will they ever brush their teeth?  
B) No, they will never brush their teeth.  
C) Yes, they will brush their teeth.
2. D) Will she ever iron?  
E) No, she will never iron.  
F) Yes, she will iron.
3. G) Will he ever paint?  
H) No, he will never paint.  
I) Yes, he will paint.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 5. Chart 8. (15C)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) Can the drivers fish?  
B) No, they can't fish.  
C) They can't fish, but they can drive.

(Listen.)



PP, Lesson Fifteen (Cont'd)

2. D) Can the fishermen sew?  
E) No, they can't sew.  
F) They can't sew, but they can fish.
3. G) Can the girls work?  
H) No, they can't work.  
I) They can't work, but they can sew.

(Continue.)

**Practice 6. Chart 10. (15c)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. can      They can't iron now.
2. should      She shouldn't paint now.
3. might      He mightn't row the boat now.
4. will      8. should
5. may      9. might
6. must      10. will
7. can      11. may

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 7. Chart 10. (15d)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. should      A) Should they brush their teeth tonight? (Listen.)  
B) Yes, they should.  
C) No, they shouldn't.
2. can      D) Can she iron tonight?  
E) Yes, she can.  
F) No, she can't.

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3. will      G) Will he paint tonight?  
              H) Yes, he will.  
              I) No, he won't.

(Continue.)

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 4. must   | 9. will   |
| 5. might  | 10. may   |
| 6. may    | 11. might |
| 7. should | 12. must  |
| 8. can    |           |

**Practice 8. Chart 8. (15e)**

Teacher : (Examples).

Students :

1. One driver is careful, and the other is too. (Listen.)  
2. One fisherman is patient, and the other is too.  
3. One girl is quiet, and the others are too. (Continue.)

**Practice 9. Chart 8. (15e)**

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

- |           |  |
|-----------|--|
| 1. angry  | The <u>drivers</u> aren't <u>angry</u> and the <u>fishermen</u> aren't <u>either</u> . (Listen.) |
| 2. tired  | The fishermen aren't tired and the girls aren't either.  |
| 3. old    | The girls aren't old and the carpenters aren't either. (Continue.)                               |
| 4. pretty | 8. hot   |
| 5. sad    | 9. busy  |
| 6. hungry | 10. skillful   |
| 7. sleepy | 11. careful  |

PP, Lesson Fifteen (Cont'd).

**Practice 10. Chart 7. (15e)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. driving      The nurse isn't driving and the farmer isn't either. (Listen.)
2. reading      The farmer isn't reading and the soldier isn't either.
3. dancing      The soldier isn't dancing and the doctor isn't either. (Continue.)
4. cooking      8. jumping
5. sewing      9. shouting
6. reading      10. listening
7. swimming      11. resting

**Practice 11. Chart 7. (15f).**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) The nurse is pretty, but the farmer isn't. (Listen.)  
B) The nurse is waiting, but the farmer isn't.
2. B) The farmer is hungry, but the soldier isn't.  
C) The farmer is eating, but the soldier isn't.
3. C) The soldier is hot, but the doctor isn't.  
D) The soldier is running, but the doctor isn't. (Continue.)

**Practice 12. Chart 7. (15f).**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. The nurse isn't eating, but the farmer is. (Listen.)
2. The farmer isn't running, but the soldier is.
3. The soldier isn't working, but the doctor is. (Continue.)

PP, Lesson Fifteen (Cont'd)

**Practice 13. Chart 3. (15f)**

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

1. A) This mango is good, but the other isn't. (Listen.)  
B) This mango is good, but the other is bad.
2. B) This cup is big, but the other isn't.  
C) This cup is big, but the other is small.
3. C) This hat is clean, but the other isn't.  
D) This hat is clean, but the other is dirty. (Continue.)

**Practice 14. Chart 10. (15b, 15d)**

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

1. can A) Can they brush their teeth? (Listen.)  
B) Yes, they can.
2. will B) Will she iron?  
C) Yes, she will.
3. may C) May he paint?  
D) Yes, he may. (Continue.)
4. should
5. must
6. might
7. can
8. will
9. may
10. should
11. must
12. might

**Practice 15. Chart 10. (15b, 15d)**

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

PP, Lesson Fifteen. (Connt'd)

1. will      A) Will they iron?      (Listen.)  
              B) No, they won't.
2. may      B) May she paint?  
              C) No, she may not.
3. should    C) Should he row the boat?  
              D) No, he shouldn't.      (Continue.)
4. might                      8. should  
5. can                        9. might  
6. will                      10. can  
7. may                      11. will

**Practice 16. Chart 4. (15g, 12b)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. drink      A) Did you drink tea?      (Listen.)  
              B) Yes, I did. I drank tea last night.
2. break      B) Did you break the ruler?  
              C) Yes, I did. I broke it last night.
3. meet      C) Did you meet the teacher?  
              D) Yes, I did. I met her last night. (Continue.)
4. take      7. write      10. drink      13. carry  
5. forget    8. wash      11. have      14. get  
6. get      9. see      12. break      15. forget

**Practice 17. No chart. (15f, 15g)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

PP, Lesson Fifteen (Cont'd)

(Listen.)

1. eat rice      He seldom eats rice in the morning,  
                    but he ate rice this morning.
2. read          He seldom reads in the morning,  
                    but he read this morning.
3. run.          He seldom runs in the morning,  
                    but he ran this morning.

(Continue.)

- |                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 4. teach            | 15. do the work       |
| 5. sleep            | 16. go home           |
| 6. stand            | 17. meet a friend     |
| 7. drive            | 18. sit in the house  |
| 8. swim             | 19. drink water       |
| 9. come             | 20. forget the lesson |
| 10. give money      | 21. wear a coat       |
| 11. get meat        | 22. speak             |
| 12. see a boat      | 23. break the cup     |
| 13. know the lesson | 24. write a letter    |
| 14. have a pencil   | 25. take money        |

**Practice 18, Chart 10. (15d and review)**

Teacher: (Key phrase and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. Can they brush their teeth?      YES, THEY CAN.
2. Does she iron every day?      YES, SHE DOES.
3. Is he gardening?      NO, HE ISN'T.

(Continue.)

4. Can they dance ?
5. Do they often travel ?
6. Is he opening the door ?
7. Can they speak English ?

PP, Lesson Fifteen (Cont'd)

8. Do they always rest ?
9. Is he brushing his teeth ?
10. Can they sew ?
11. Are they studying ?
12. Is he playing ball ?

## LESSON SIXTEEN

### Practice 1. Chart 7. (16a)

Teacher (Key words and examples)

Students:

- |               |                          |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| 1. quietly    | The nurse waits quietly. |
| 2. rapidly    | The farmer eats rapidly. |
| 3. fast       | The soldier runs fast.   |
| 4. skillfully |                          |
| 5. well       | 9. loudly                |
| 6. happily    | 10. busily               |
| 7. a lot      | 11. sadly                |
| 8. very much  | 12. angrily              |

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

### Practice 2. Chart 8. (16a) (Introduction of adjectives to chart.)

Teacher: (Key words and examples).

Students:

- |              |                                     |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. carefully | A) Are the drivers driving?         |
|              | B) Yes, they are driving carefully. |
| 2. patiently | B) Are the fishermen fishing?       |
|              | C) Yes, they are fishing patiently. |
| 3. quietly   | C) Are the girls sewing?            |
|              | D) Yes, they are sewing quietly.    |
| 4. cleverly  |                                     |
| 5. busily    | 9. well                             |
| 6. happily   | 10. beautifully                     |
| 7. actively  | 11. seriously                       |
| 8. rapidly   | 12. noisily                         |

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

### Practice 3. Chart 8. (16a)



PP, Lesson Sixteen (Cont'd)

Teacher: Key words and examples using adjectives learned in previous practice)

Students:

1. now They are driving carefully now. (Listen.)
2. tomorrow They are going to fish patiently tomorrow.
3. yesterday They sewed quietly yesterday. (Continue.)
4. last week
5. yesterday morning
6. every day
7. every morning
8. in the afternoon
9. yesterday
10. now
11. tomorrow
12. last night

**Practice 4. Chart 8. (16a, 15f)**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. The drivers can't fish patiently, but the fishermen can.
2. The fishermen can't sew quietly, but the girls can.
3. The girls can't work cleverly, but the carpenters can.

(Continue.)

**Practice 5. Chart 7. (16b)**

Teacher: (Examples and key words)

Students:

1. from Cholon The nurse from Cholon is waiting. (Listen.)
2. with a hat The farmer with a hat is eating.
3. from Dalat The soldier from Dalat is running.
4. from Hue
5. in Vung-tau
6. in the city
7. at school
8. from Gò-Vấp
9. without shoes
10. at home
11. in Saigon
12. on the corner

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Sixteen (Cont'd)

**Practice 6. Chart 3.** (16d, 8a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- |                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. from Saigon<br>green     | The mango from Saigon is good. (Listen.)<br>The green mango is bad. |
| 2. with coffee<br>with tea  | The cup with coffee is big.<br>The cup with tea is small.           |
| 3. from Hué<br>small        | The hat from Hué is clean.<br>The small hat is dirty. (Continue.)   |
| 4. grammar<br>pronunciation |   |
| 5. from the shop<br>green   | 7. new<br>in the bag  |
| 6. in the cup<br>with ice   | 8. on the desk<br>green.  |

**Practice 7. Chart 8.** (16b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- |                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| 1. on the road  | Are the drivers on the road driving carefully? (Listen.) |
| 2. from Vietnam | Are the fishermen from Vietnam fishing patiently?        |
| 3. at home      | Are the girls at home sewing quietly? (Continue.)        |
| 4. in Dalat     |  |
| 5. in that room | 9. at school   |
| 6. with flowers | 10. in Gia-dinh  |
| 7. from Cholon  | 11. in class   |
| 8. in the river | 12. from America   |

PP, Lesson Sixteen (Cont'd)

**Practice 8. No Chart. (16c) INDIVIDUAL DRILL.**

Teacher: (Basic sentence, key words, and examples). Students:

JOHN WROTE A LETTER TO HIS MOTHER  
HERE YESTERDAY.

1. who (m) Who (m) did he write a letter to? (Listen.)
2. what What did he write?
3. when When did he write a letter? (Continue.)
4. where
5. who

WE GAVE A MANGO TO THE TEACHER AT  
SCHOOL LAST MONDAY.

1. who (m)
2. what
3. when
4. where
5. who

TWO STUDENTS BOUGHT THREE POUNDS  
OF BUTTER AT THE STORE.

1. who
2. how many
3. where
4. what
5. how much

**Practice 9. No chart. (16c) INDIVIDUAL DRILL**

Teacher: (Basic sentence, key words, and examples). Students:

PP, Lesson Sixteen (Cont'd)

I BOUGHT TWO BOOKS AT THE BOOKSTORE YESTERDAY.

1. how many    A) How many books did I buy? (Listen.)  
                  B) Two books.
2. who            B) Who bought the books?  
                  C) I did.
3. where        C) Where did I buy the books?  
                  D) At the store.

(Continue.)

4. when
5. what

TWO CHILDREN BROUGHT US A DOG LAST WEEK.

1. what
2. when
3. who
4. who (m)
5. how many

MRS. SMITH BOUGHT THE TWO BOYS A LOT OF CANDY IN TOWN LAST NIGHT.

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. who (m)  | 5. who      |
| 2. how much | 6. how many |
| 3. where    | 7. what     |
| 4. when     |             |

Practice 10. Chart 8. (16c)

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

1. A) Who drove?  
      B) The drivers drove.

(Listen.)

PP, Lesson Sixteen (Cont'd)

2. B) Who fished ?  
C) The fishermen fished.
3. C) Who sowed ?  
D) The girls sewed.

(Continue.)

Practice 11. Chart 8. (16c)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

1. us      A) Whom did they drive for? (Listen.)  
            B) They drove for us.
2. Mr. Yates      B) Whom did they fish for ?  
                    C) They fished for Mr. Yates.
3. their teacher      C) Whom did they sew for ?  
                        D) They sewed for their teacher.
4. me      (Continue.)
5. Hòa      9. their friends
6. Ngọc      10. their parents
7. their teacher      11. Miss Smith
8. Ann and Sue      12. John

Practice 12. No Chart. (16c, 9a)

Teacher : (Basic sentence, key words and examples)

Students :

NGUYỆT GAVE ME SOME FRUIT TODAY.

1. she      A) Who? (Listen.)  
            B) She gave me some fruit today.
2. yesterday      B) When?  
                    C) She gave me some fruit yesterday.

PP, Lesson Sixteen (Cont'd)

3. us                      C) Whom?  
                             D) She gave us some fruit yesterday.

(Continue.)

- |                 |               |                         |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| 4. money        | 8. last night | 12. he                  |
| 5. they         | 9. we         | 13. me                  |
| 6. this morning | 10. her       | 14. yesterday afternoon |
| 7. him          | 11. books     | 15. she                 |

**Practice 13. Chart 7. (16b, 16d) INDIVIDUAL DRILL**

Teacher : (Key phrases and examples)

Students :

(Listen.)

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. She's from Huê.<br>She became tired.      | <u>The nurse from Huê became tired.</u>                            |
| 2. He's young.<br>He bought a mango.         | <u>The young farmer bought a mango.</u>                            |
| 3. He's in Nha-trang.<br>He spent his money. | <u>The soldier in Nha-trang<br/>spent his money.</u> (Continue.)   |
| 4. He has black hair.<br>He began to work.   |  |
| 5. She's pretty.<br>She told a story.        |  |
| 6. He's from Dalat.<br>He felt happy.        |  |
| 7. He's tired.<br>He slept.                  | 10. She has a white blouse.<br>She put the clothes into the water. |
| 8. He's in Saigon.<br>He chose a white coat. | 11. She has white shoes.<br>She broke the plate.                   |
| 9. He's happy.<br>He slept last night.       | 12. He's tall.<br>He became angry.                                 |

PP, Lesson Sixteen (Cont'd)

**Practice 14. No Chart. (16d) INDIVIDUAL DRILL**

Teacher: (Key phrases and examples)

Students:

1. Did you buy a coat?      Yes, I bought a coat. (Listen.)
2. Did you sleep well?      Yes, I slept well.
3. Did the cup cost a lot?      Yes, it cost a lot.
4. Did John tell them a story?      (Continue.)
5. Did they spend all the money?
6. Did the teacher feel tired at night?
7. Did she choose the green dress?
8. Did the pupil tear the book?
9. Did they begin the course?
10. Did his father become angry?
11. Did she put the comb on the shelf?
12. Did he think well in class?
13. Did he mean «Hué»?

**Practice 15. No chart. (16d)**

Teacher: (Key phrases and examples)

Students:

1. I'm going to write a letter.      I wrote a letter. (Listen.)
2. He's going to take a pen.      He took a pen.
3. I'm going to break the window.      I broke the window.
4. She's going to choose a hat.      (Continue.)
5. I'm going to sleep at home.
6. The book will cost a lot.

PP, Lesson Sixteen (Cont'd)

7. They are going to sit in the house.
8. We will meet Mr. Campbell today.
9. Mr. Yates is going to buy a clock.
10. I'll put the pencil on the table.
11. We will begin the class this morning.
12. John is going to drink some coffee.
13. He will forget the book.
14. She is going to wear a green dress.
15. I will feel tired tonight.
16. They will speak French at the house.
17. John will know the way to Nha-trang.



# LESSON SEVENTEEN

## Practice 1. Chart 4. (17a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- |                |                                |             |
|----------------|--------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. run out of  | A) <u>They ran out of</u> tea. | (Listen.)   |
|                | B) <u>They ran out of</u> it.  |             |
| 2. look for    | B) They looked for the ruler.  |             |
|                | C) They looked for it.         |             |
| 3. call on     | C) They called on the teacher. |             |
|                | D) They called on her.         | (Continue.) |
| 4. look at     | 10. jump over                  |             |
| 5. look at     | 11. wait for                   |             |
| 6. run out of  | 12. run into                   |             |
| 7. think about | 13. get along with             |             |
| 8. look for    | 14. look at                    |             |
| 9. look like   | 15. look after                 |             |

## Practice 2. Chart 4. (17a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples.)

Students:

- |             |                                  |             |
|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. put on   | A) <u>Please put on the</u> tea. | (Listen.)   |
|             | B) <u>Please put the</u> tea on. |             |
|             | C) <u>Please put it</u> on.      |             |
| 2. break up | B) Please break up the ruler.    |             |
|             | C) Please break the ruler up.    |             |
|             | D) Please break it up.           |             |
| 3. call up  | C) Please call up the teacher.   |             |
|             | D) Please call the teacher up.   |             |
|             | E) Please call her up.           | (Continue.) |

PP, Lesson Seventeen (Cont'd)

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| 4. pick up    | 10. look over  |
| 5. give out   | 11. take off   |
| 6. bring over | 12. break up   |
| 7. think over | 13. look over  |
| 8. take down  | 14. bring over |
| 9. wake up    | 15. put on     |

**Practice 3. Chart 4. (17a).**

Teacher: (Key words and examples.)

Students:

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| 1. think about | A) <u>Let's not think about tea.</u> (Listen.) |
|                | B) <u>Let's not think about it.</u>            |
| 2. take down   | B) Let's not take down the ruler.              |
|                | C) Let's not take it down.                     |
| 3. wait for    | C) Let's not wait for the teacher.             |
|                | D) Let's not wait for her. (Continue.)         |
| 4. look over   | 10. give out                                   |
| 5. break up    | 11. run out of                                 |
| 6. look for    | 12. break up                                   |
| 7. jump over   | 13. look up                                    |
| 8. bring over  | 14. look for                                   |
| 9. look like   | 15. look forward to                            |

**Practice 4. No Chart. (17a)**

Teacher: (Basic sentence, key words and examples) Students:

- |        |   |
|--------|---|
|        | A) DID YOU CALL UP MR. JONES? (Listen.) |
|        | B) YES, I CALLED HIM UP.                |
| 1. Sue | B) <u>Did you call up Sue?</u>          |
|        | C) <u>Yes, I called her up?</u>         |

PP, Lesson Seventeen (Cont'd).

2. Wait for      C) Did you wait for Sue ?  
                         D) Yes, I waited for her.
3. the teacher      D) Did you wait for the teacher ?  
                         E) Yes, I waited for her.      (Continue.)
- |                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 4. look up      | 14. look at        |
| 5. the lesson   | 15. the book       |
| 6. put off      | 16. think over     |
| 7. the homework | 17. look up        |
| 8. get over     | 18. Bill           |
| 9. the river    | 19. call up        |
| 10. get across  | 20. wake up        |
| 11. the road    | 21. get along with |
| 12. jump over   | 22. run into       |
| 13. the chair   | 23. call on        |

Practice 5. Chart 10. (17b)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) They came to brush their teeth.      (Listen.)  
    B) They came in order to brush their teeth.
2. B) She came to iron.  
    C) She came in order to iron.
3. C) He came to paint.  
    D) He came in order to paint.      (Continue.)

Practice 6. Chart 1. (17b)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

PP, Lesson Seventeen (Cont'd)

1. She's going to go to the market for a comb. (Listen.)
2. She's going to go to the market for a cup.
3. She's going to go to the market for a mango. (Continue.)

**Practice 7. Chart 4. (17b)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. buy      A) He went in order to buy tea. (Listen.)  
              B) He went to buy tea.  
              C) He went for tea.
2. get      B) He went in order to get a ruler.  
              C) He went to get a ruler.  
              D) He went for a ruler.
3. find      C) He went in order to find a teacher.  
              D) He went to find a teacher.  
              E) He went for a teacher. (Continue.)
4. bring over      8. bring      12. bring
5. buy      9. get      13. get
6. get      10. find      14. find
7. find      11. buy      15. bring

**Practice 8. Chart 10. (17c)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1.      A) Why did they brush their teeth? (Listen.)  
clean them      B) In order to clean them.  
                  A) Why?  
                  B) To clean them.

PP, Lesson Seventeen (Cont'd)

2.                    C) Why did she iron ?  
get money       D) In order to get money.  
                     C) Why ?  
                     D) To get money.

3.                    E) Why did he paint ?  
have work       F) In order to have work.  
                     E) Why ?  
                     F) To have work.

(Continue.)

- |                     |               |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 4. travel           |               |
| 5. go to Laos       | 9. be neat    |
| 6. go into the room | 10. be happy  |
| 7. understand       | 11. learn     |
| 8. use them         | 12. get money |

**Practice 9. No Chart.** (17c and review) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

KIET WILL SEND HER TO CHOLON TOMORROW  
TO GET DURIAN.

1. who(m)       A) Whom will he send ?       (Listen.)  
                     B) He'll send her  
2. why       B) Why will he send her ?  
                     C) To get durian.  
3. when       C) When will he send her ?  
                     D) He'll send her tomorrow.       (Continue.)

4. who  
5. what  
6. where

PP, Lesson Seventeen (Cont'd)

I GAVE MR. YATES A NEW BOOK TO READ AT  
SCHOOL YESTERDAY.

- |          |            |
|----------|------------|
| 7. where | 10. who    |
| 8. when  | 11. what   |
| 9. why   | 12. who(m) |

**Practice 10. Chart 1.** (17c, 17d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| 1. Gò-vàp, taxi     | A) He went to Gò-vàp by taxi. (Listen.) |
|                     | B) Why did he go?                       |
|                     | C) For a comb?                          |
| 2. Nha-trang, bus   | D) He went to Nha-trang by bus.         |
|                     | E) Why did he go?                       |
|                     | F) For a cup.                           |
| 3. Dalat, car       | G) He went to Dalat by car.             |
|                     | H) Why did he go?                       |
|                     | I) For a mango.                         |
| 4. Singapore, boat  | 9. Saigon, train                        |
| 5. Hué, train       | 10. Hué, car                            |
| 6. Hongkong, plane  | 11. Dalat, bus                          |
| 7. Nha-trang, train | 12. Saigon, car                         |
| 8. Hué, plane       | 13. Cholon, taxi                        |

**Practice 11. Chart 8.** (17d)

Teacher: (Examples).

Students

- |  |             |
|--|-------------|
| 1. They become careful by driving a lot. | (Listen.)   |
| 2. They become patient by fishing a lot. |             |
| 3. They become quiet by sewing a lot.    | (Continue.) |

PP, Lesson Seventeen (Cont'd)

Practice 12. Chart 9. (17d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. boat I went to Saigon by boat.
2. train You went to Saigon by train.
3. car He went to Saigon by car.
4. plane
5. bus
6. boat
7. train
8. car
9. plane
10. bus
11. boat

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

Practice 13. Chart 2. (17d, 17e) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. get cut A) How did they get the bamboo?  
B) They got it by cutting it.
2. find look for B) How did they find the ink?  
C) They found it by looking for it.
3. buy spend \$VN 100 C) How did they buy the oil?  
D) They bought it by spending \$VN 100.
4. make use hot water 8. find look for
5. eat use a spoon 9. get look for
6. get buy 10. use write
7. use drink 11. use eat with bread

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Seventeen (Cont'd)

- |                    |                             |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| 12. get<br>work    | 14. make<br>using hot water |
| 13. bring<br>carry | 15. cut<br>use a knife      |

Practice 14. Chart 10. (17e.)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- |                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1. quickly               | A) <u>How did they brush their teeth?</u> (Listen.) |
|                          | B) <u>They brushed their teeth quickly.</u>         |
| 2. by using the old iron | B) <u>How did she iron?</u>                         |
|                          | C) <u>She ironed by using the old iron.</u>         |
| 3. with oil              | C) <u>How did he paint?</u>                         |
| 4. by standing           | D) <u>He painted with oil.</u> (Continue.)          |
| 5. by train              | 9. with oil   |
| 6. using his hand        | 10. by running                                      |
| 7. by telephone          | 11. quietly   |
| 8. carefully             | 12. with a pencil                                   |

Practice 15. No Chart. (17e) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Key words and examples).

Students:

SALLY CALLED YOU BY TELEPHONE TO TALK.

- |        |                                       |
|--------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. who | A) <u>Who called you?</u> (Listen.)   |
|        | B) <u>Sally called me.</u>            |
| 2. how | B) <u>How did she call you?</u>       |
|        | C) <u>She called me by telephone.</u> |



PP, Lesson Seventeen (Cont'd).

3. who(m) C) Who(m) did she call ?

D) She called you.

(Continue.)

4. why

WE LISTENED TO THEM CAREFULLY IN ORDER  
TO UNDERSTAND.

5. who

6. how

7. who(m)

8. why

THEY'LL SEND ME WITH A CUP FOR SOME OIL.

9. who

10. how

11. who(m)

12. why

**Practice 16. No Chart. (17f) INDIVIDUAL DRILL**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. spend your money A) Please don't spend your money.

B) I spent it yesterday.

2. tell Mr. Thompson B) Please don't tell Mr. Thompson.

C) I told him yesterday.

3. put the book C) Please don't put the book  
on the table on the table.

D) I put it there yesterday. (Continue.)

4. sell your clock

5. listen to the noisy children

PP, Lesson Seventeen (Cont'd)

6. say the Vietnamese word
7. leave your book
8. cut the bread
9. make tea
10. lend him the money

**Practice 17. Chart 4. (17f)**

Teacher : (Key words, and examples)

Students :

1. drink      A) Did you drink the tea?      (Listen.)  
                  B) Yes, I drank the tea.
2. have      B) Did you have the ruler ?  
                  C) Yes, I had ruler.
3. meet      C) Did you meet the teacher ?  
                  D) Yes, I met the teacher.      (Continue.)
4. get    6. see    8. break    10. feel    12. sit on    14. choose  
  5. buy    7. tear    9. hear    11. forget    13. cut    15. eat

**Practice 18. Chart 10. (17e) INDIVIDUAL DRILL**

Teacher : (Key words and examples).

Students :

(Listen.)

1.                      A) How did they brush their teeth?  
     quick              B) Quickly.
2.                      B) How did she iron?  
     new iron            C) With a new iron.
3.                      C) How did he paint?  
     stand on the floor D) By standing on the floor.      (Continue.)
4. slow

PP, Lesson Seventeen (Cont'd)

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 5. train       | 9. use hair oil |
| 6. polite      | 10. happy       |
| 7. quiet       | 11. serious     |
| 8. their hands | 12. rapid       |

**Practice 19. No Chart. (17e, 17f) INDIVIDUAL DRILL**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. spend money, They spent their money by buying clothes.  
buy clothes

2. lend money, They lent their money happily.  
happy.

3. make tea, They made their tea without sugar.  
without sugar

(Continue.)

4. sell car, cheap
5. tell story, rapid
5. cut bread, easy
6. cut bread, easy
7. hear music, listen to the radio
8. say «hello», smile
9. put shoes on, with socks
10. leave Saigon, train

## LESSON EIGHTEEN

### Practice 1. Chart 7. (18a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. must      The pretty nurse must wait.      (Listen.)
2. likes      The hungry farmer likes to eat.
3. might have      The hot soldier might have to run.

(Continue.)

- |                |                      |
|----------------|----------------------|
| 4. should      |                      |
| 5. must like   | 9. has               |
| 6. can         | 10. is going to need |
| 7. might       | 11. had              |
| 8. is planning | 12. tries            |

### Practice 2. Chart 8. (18a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. learned      They learned to drive carefully.      (Listen.)
2. like      They like to fish patiently.
3. are going to need      They are going to need to sew quietly.

- |            |                       |
|------------|-----------------------|
| 4. should  |                       |
| 5. must    | 9. should like        |
| 6. like    | 10. want              |
| 7. want    | 11. are going to have |
| 8. learned | 12. will want         |

### Practice 3. Chart 10. (18b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

PP, Lesson Eighteen (Cont'd).

1. should      A) Should they brush their teeth? (Listen.)  
B) Yes, they should.
2. does want      B) Does she want to iron?  
C) Yes, she does.
3. must try      C) Must he try to paint?  
D) Yes, he must. (Continue.)
4. do intend
5. might      9. did refuse
6. did intend      10. tried to learn
7. are going to want      11. are expecting to
8. should learn      12. did want

**Practice 4. Chart 8. (18c,)**

**Teacher: (Key words and examples)**

**Students :**

1. don't want      The drivers don't want to fish. (Listen.)  
2. aren't trying      The fishermen aren't trying to sew.  
3. might not need      The girls might not need to work.

(Continue.)

- |                         |                  |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| 4. can't learn          | 8. prefer not    |
| 5. aren't going to want | 9. don't like    |
| 6. mustn't try          | 10. must not try |
| 7. don't like           | 11. won't try    |

**Practice 5. Chart 10. (18b, 18c)**

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

**Students :**

PP, Lesson Eighteen (Cont'd.)

1. can      A) Can they brush their teeth? (Listen.)  
              B) No, they can't.  
              C) Yes, they can.
2. does prefer      B) Does she prefer to iron?  
                      C) No, she doesn't.  
                      D) Yes, she does.
3. is planning      C) Is he planning to paint?  
                      D) No, he isn't.  
                      E) Yes, he is. (Continue.)
4. can learn  
5. do need      9. did promise  
6. may      10. can  
7. should      11. are expecting  
8. are trying      12. could

**Practice 6. Chart 10. (18d)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. want to      They don't brush their teeth, but they want to.  
2. is learning to      She doesn't iron, but she's learning to.  
3. expect to      He doesn't paint, but he expects to.

(Continue.)

4. hope to  
5. want to      9. needs to  
6. ought to      10. want to  
7. need to      11. try to  
8. plan to      12. ought to

PP, Lesson Eighteen (Cont'd)

**Practice 7. Chart 10.** (18d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. don't like They brush their teeth, but they don't like to.
2. shouldn't She irons, but she shouldn't.
3. didn't He painted, but he didn't intend to.  
intend

(Continue.)

4. didn't want
5. don't need
6. didn't intend
7. shouldn't
8. didn't like
9. didn't need
10. shouldn't
11. didn't plan
12. doesn't like

**Practice 8. Chart 3.** (18e)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. him A) That mango is too good for him. (Listen.)  
eat B) That mango is too good to eat.  
C) That mango is too good for him too eat.  
John B) That mango is too bad for John.  
buy C) That mango is too bad to buy.  
D) That mango is too bad for John to buy.
2. Mary C) That cup is too big for Mary.  
wash D) That cup is too big to wash.  
E) That cup is too big for Mary to wash.

(Continue.)

the boy

use

PP, Lesson Eighteen (Cont'd)

- |              |           |
|--------------|-----------|
| 3. Jane      | 6. us     |
| wash         | drink     |
| the girl     | them      |
| wear         | like      |
| 4. the pupil | 7. her    |
| read         | break up  |
| the teacher  | Mary      |
| use          | want      |
| 5. me        | 8. Sue    |
| sell         | buy       |
| John         | Mr. Yates |
| wear         | use       |

**Practice 9. Chart 10. (18e).**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. their teeth Their teeth are easy for them to brush.
2. a blouse A blouse is easy for her to iron.
3. the house The house is easy for him to paint.

(Continue.)

- |                          |                  |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| 4. the boat              | 9. his hair      |
| 5. the distance to Dalat | 10. football     |
| 6. that door             | 11. this lesson  |
| 7. English               | 12. that problem |
| 8. those things          |                  |

**Practice 10. Chart 3. (18f)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:



PP, Lesson Eighteen (Cont'd)

1. eat      A) This mango is very good to eat.      (Listen)  
             B) This mango is too good to eat.  
             C) This mango is good enough to eat.
2. buy      B) This mango is very bad to buy.  
             C) This mango is too bad to buy.  
             D) This mango is bad enough to buy.
3. use      C) This cup is very big to use.  
             D) This cup is too big to use.  
             E) This cup is big enough to use.      (Continue.)
4. take
5. use      11. drink
6. wash      12. like
7. read      13. break up
8. use      14. want
9. sell      15. want
10. buy      16. buy

Practice 11. Chart 8. (18f)

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

1.      A) The drivers drive very carefully.      (Listen.)  
             B) The drivers drive carefully enough.
2.      B) The fishermen fish very patiently.  
             C) The fishermen fish patiently enough.
3.      C) The girls sew very quietly.  
             D) The girls sew quietly enough.      (Continue.)

Practice 12. Chart 10. (18g)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

PP, Lesson Eighteen (Cont'd)

1. He wanted He wanted them to brush their teeth. (Listen.)
2. They asked They asked her to iron.
3. I'll ask . I'll ask him to paint.
4. She expected
5. I want
6. They'll expect
7. We don't want
8. She is asking
9. Please tell (Continue.)
10. I didn't ask
11. The teacher told
12. They're not expecting

Practice 13. Chart 7. (18g)

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

1. The nurse wanted the hungry farmer to eat. (Listen.)
  2. The farmer wanted the hot soldier to run.
  3. The soldier wanted the skillful doctor to work.
- (Continue.)

Practice 14. Chart 4. (18h)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

1. good flavor The flavor of the tea is good. (Listen.)
2. green color The color of the ruler is green.
3. thick book The teacher's book is thick. (Continue.)
4. large top
5. red color
6. green color
7. good paper
8. red top
9. small desk
10. bad flavor
11. big size
12. strong legs
13. pretty color
14. small size
15. good flavor

PP, Lesson Eighteen (Cont'd)

**Practice 15. No Chart. (18h).**

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

1. room, green      The back of the room is green. (Listen.)
2. Mr. Lane, strong      Mr. Lane's back is strong.
3. book, dirty      The back of the book is dirty.
4. dog, black      (Continue.)
5. house, pretty      8. woman, tired
6. desk, useless      9. cup, broken
7. Paul, broken      10. chair, bamboo

**Practice 16. No Chart. (18h) INDIVIDUAL DRILL**

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

(Listen.)

1. end, pencil, broken      The end of the pencil was broken.
2. top, box, red      The top of the box was red.
3. trip, week, interesting      The week's trip was interesting.
4. foot, dog, cut      (Continue.)
5. cover, book, green
6. food, child, cold
7. door, house, open
8. fruit, tree, beautiful
9. work, day, long
10. shoes, Mr. Yates, expensive
11. birthday, Sue, today
12. study, year, expensive
13. friend, Bill, from Viet-Nam

PP, Lesson Eighteen (Cont'd)

14. pronunciation, word, difficult

15. window, school, clean

**Practice 17. No Chart.** (18e, 18f)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. Was the lesson easy enough to understand? (Listen!)

A) No, the lesson wasn't very easy.

B) It was easy enough for me to understand.

2. Was the chair good enough to paint?

B) No, it wasn't very good.

C) It was good enough for me to paint.

3. Was the book cheap enough to buy?

C) No, it wasn't very cheap.

D) It was cheap enough for me to buy. (Continue.)

4. Was the car good enough to use?

5. Was the story interesting enough to tell?

6. Was the tea hot enough to drink?

7. Was the pen new enough to sell?

8. Was the mango small enough to eat?

9. Was the shirt clean enough to wear?

10. Was the durian big enough to buy?

11. Was the house clean enough to use?

12. Was the food clean enough to cook?

**Practice 18. Chart 7.** (18b, 18c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

PP, Lesson Eighteen (Cont'd)

- |            |   |
|------------|---|
| 1. want to | A) <u>Does the nurse want to eat?</u> (Listen.) |
|            | B) <u>No, she doesn't want to eat.</u>          |
| 2. should  | B) <u>Should the farmer run?</u> (Continue.)    |
|            | C) <u>No, he shouldn't run.</u>                 |
| 3. try to  | C) Does the soldier try to work?                |
|            | D) No, he doesn't try to work.                  |
| 4. need to | 8. want   |
| 5. must    | 9. learn  |
| 6. try     | 10. will  |
| 7. should  | 11. intend                                      |

**Practice 19. No Chart.** (18d, 18g)

Teacher: (Key phrases and examples)

Students:

- |   |           |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Did they wash the car?   | (Listen.) |
| <u>No, I asked them to wash the car,</u><br><u>but they didn't want to.</u> |           |
| 2. Did he brush his shoes?  |           |
| No, I asked him to brush his shoes,<br>but he didn't want to.               |           |
| 3. Did she iron her blouse?   |           |
| No, I asked her to iron her blouse,<br>but she didn't want to. (Continue.)  |           |
| 4. Did they sit in the chairs?  |           |
| 5. Did he pass the sugar?   |           |
| 6. Did they pay for the food?   |           |
| 7. Did she plan the lesson?   |           |
| 8. Did she play tennis?   |           |
| 9. Did they practice English?   |           |

PP, Lesson Eighteen (Cont'd)

10. Did he pronounce the word?
11. Did he put his coat on?
12. Did they buy the flowers?
13. Did she write the letter?
14. Did he bring his friends over?
15. Did they describe the trip?

## LESSON NINETEEN

### Practice 1. Chart 7. (19a)

Teacher : (Key words and examples).

Students :

1. important A) Is it important for the pretty nurse to wait?  
B) Yes, it is. (Listen.)
2. necessary B) Is it necessary for the hungry farmer to eat?  
C) Yes, it is.
3. hard C) Is it hard for the hot soldier to run?  
D) Yes, it is.
4. useful
5. hard
6. easy
7. useful
8. difficult
9. easy
10. expensive
11. necessary
12. important

(Continue.)

### Practice 2. No chart. (19a)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

1. snow tomorrow A) It will snow tomorrow. (Listen.)  
B) It won't snow tomorrow.
2. cold yesterday B) It was cold yesterday.  
C) It wasn't cold yesterday.
3. time to eat C) It's time to eat.  
D) It isn't time to eat. (Continue.)
4. raining now
5. hot now
6. Tuesday, January 19

PP, Lesson Nineteen (Cont'd)

- |                     |                              |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| 7. far to Vung Tau  | 10. late now                 |
| 8. raining          | 11. 11 o'clock now           |
| 9. rained yesterday | 12. correct to say « isn't » |

**Practice 3. Chart 8. (19b)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- |                |                                 |             |
|----------------|---------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. necessary   | Is driving carefully necessary? | (Listen.)   |
| 2. useful      | Is fishing patiently useful?    |             |
| 3. difficult   | Is sewing quietly difficult?    | (Continue.) |
| 4. useful      |                                 |             |
| 5. hard work   | 9. necessary                    |             |
| 6. pleasant    | 10. hard work                   |             |
| 7. good for us | 11. interesting                 |             |
| 8. difficult   | 12. boring                      |             |

**Practice 4. Chart 8. (19b)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples).

Students:

(Listen.)

- |                  |  |             |
|------------------|--|-------------|
| 1. when          | A) When is careful driving necessary?        |             |
| at night         | B) Careful driving is necessary at night.    |             |
| 2. why           | B) Why is patient fishing necessary?         | (Continue.) |
| for success      | C) Patient fishing is necessary for success. |             |
| 3. where         | C) Where is quiet sewing necessary?          |             |
| at school        | D) Quiet sewing is necessary at school.      |             |
| 4. why           | 6. where                                     |             |
| to build a house | at home                                      |             |
| 5. when          | 7. where                                     |             |
| before dinner    | at school                                    |             |



PP, Lesson Nineteen (Cont'd)

- |                              |                                |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 8. why<br>for exercise       |                                |
| 9. when<br>during class      | 11. why<br>to learn            |
| 10. why<br>for entertainment | 12. when<br>during a ball game |

**Practice 5. Chart 7.** (19b, 19c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)      Students:

- |              |  |  |
|--------------|--|--|
| 1. hard      | A) <u>Waiting</u> is <u>hard</u> for the nurse.      (Listen.) |  |
|              | B) <u>It's hard</u> for the nurse to <u>wait</u> .             |  |
| 2. easy      | B) Eating is easy for the farmer.                              |  |
|              | C) It's easy for the farmer to eat.                            |  |
| 3. necessary | C) Running is necessary for the soldier.                       |  |
|              | D) It's necessary for the soldier to run. (Continue.)          |  |
| 4. important |  |  |
| 5. useful    | 9. easy  |  |
| 6. easy      | 10. important  |  |
| 7. difficult | 11. bad  |  |
| 8. necessary | 12. necessary  |  |

**Practice 6. Chart 8.** (19b, 19c)

Teacher: (Examples).

Students:

- |   |           |
|---|-----------|
| 1. A) <u>It isn't</u> <u>easy</u> to <u>drive</u> . | (Listen.) |
| B) <u>Driving</u> isn't <u>easy</u> .               |           |

PP, Lesson Nineteen (Cont'd)

2. B) It isn't easy to fish.

C) Fishing isn't easy.

3. C) It isn't easy to sew.

D) Sewing isn't easy.

(Continue.)

Practice 7. Chart 5. (19d)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

1. at home      There was a car at home.  
on the road    There were some cars on the road.

(Listen.)

2. in the room    There was a window in the room.  
in the house    There were some windows in the house.

(Continue.)

3. in the desk  
on the table

6. on the floor  
in the library

4. in my book  
at school

7. in the room  
in the school

5. near the telephone  
at the store

8. on my desk  
at school

Practice 8. Chart 6. (19d)

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

1. A) Is there a house here?  
B) Yes, there is a house here.  
C) Are there houses here?  
D) Yes, there are houses here.

(Listen.)

PP, Lesson Nineteen (Cont'd)

- 2. E) Is there money here?
- F) Yes, there is money here.
- G) Is there money here?
- H) Yes, there is money here.

(Continue.)

Practice 9. Chart 1. (19c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples.)

Students:

- 1. I      A) It's my comb.
- B) It's mine.

(Listen.)

- 2. they    B) It's their cup.
- C) It's theirs.
- 3. she    C) It's her mango.
- D) It's hers.

(Continue.)

- |         |         |          |
|---------|---------|----------|
| 4. John | 8. Mary | 12. they |
| 5. you  | 9. Sue  | 13. I    |
| 6. she  | 10. he  | 14. Sue  |
| 7. we   | 11. you | 15. he   |

Practice 10. Chart 5. (19e).

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- 1. Mr. Yates    A) Whose car is this?
- B) It's Mr. Yates's.
- B) Whose ears are these?
- C) They're mine.

(Listen.)

- 2. they      C) Whose window is this?
- D) It's theirs

PP, Lesson Nineteen (Cont'd)

she D) Whose windows are these?

E) They're hers.

(Continue.)

3. he

6. Sue

we

we

4. John

7. she

you

you

5. I

8. he

they

the school

**Practice 11. Chart 5. (19f)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. A) I see a car.

(Listen.)

B) I see one too.

C) I see three.

2. B) I see a window.

C) I see one too.

D) I see three.

3. C) I see a notebook.

D) I see one too.

E) I see four.

(Continue.)

**Practice 12. Chart 4. (19f)**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) Do you have any tea?

(Listen.)

B) Yes, I have some.

C) He doesn't have any.

PP, Lesson Nineteen (Cont'd)

2. B) Do you have a ruler?  
C) Yes, I have one.  
D) He doesn't have any.
3. C) Do you have a teacher?  
D) Yes, I have one.  
E) He doesn't have any.

(Continue.)

**Practice 13. Chart 1. (19f)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. several A) Do you need a comb?  
B) Yes, I need several.
2. five B) Do you need a cup?  
C) Yes, I need five.
3. a few C) Do you need a mango?  
D) Yes, I need a few.
4. some 10. two
5. those 11. two
6. these 12. some
7. five 13. five
8. several 14. some
9. three 15. those

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 14. No Chart. (19a, 19c) INDIVIDUAL DRILL**

Teacher: (Key phrases and examples)

Students:

1. rains, necessary to go early  
If it rains, it will be necessary to go early.
2. late, hard to study  
If it is late, it will be hard to study.

(Listen.)

PP, Lesson Nineteen (Cont'd)

3. snows, too cold to walk  
    If it snows, it will be too cold to walk.
4. warm, easy to swim
5. his birthday, a good thing to get a cake
6. snows, difficult to drive
7. hot, necessary to buy a fan
8. too far, important to buy food
9. nice weather, easy to play tennis
10. rains, important to have a coat
11. early, easy to buy fruit
12. 4 o'clock, necessary to go home
13. far, difficult to go
14. noisy, hard to sleep
15. Monday, necessary to go to work

(Continue.)

**Practice 15. Chart 5.** (19d, 15e)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. A) Is there a car here?  
mine B) Yes, there is. It is mine.  
B) Are there cars here?  
his C) Yes, there are. They are his.
2. C) Is there a window here?  
ours D) Yes, there is. It is ours.  
D) Are there windows here?  
hers E) Yes, there are. They are hers.
3. yours 5. hers 7. mine  
theirs ours his
4. his 6. theirs 8. ours  
mine yours hers

(Continue.)

## LESSON TWENTY

### Practice 1. Chart 7.

Teacher : (Examples).

Students :

1. A) Was the nurse pretty? (Listen.)  
B) Yes, she was, but the farmer wasn't.
2. B) Was the farmer hungry?  
C) Yes, he was, but the soldier wasn't.
3. C) Was the soldier hot?  
D) Yes, he was, but the doctor wasn't. (Continue.)

### Practice 2. Chart 8.

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

1. A) Were the drivers careful? (Listen.)  
B) Yes, they were, but the fishermen weren't.
2. B) Were the fishermen patient?  
C) Yes, they were, but the girls weren't.
3. C) Were the girls quiet?  
D) Yes, they were, but the carpenters weren't. (Continue.)

### Practice 3. No Chart.

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

1. eat A) When did you eat? (Listen.)  
B) I ate yesterday.
2. come B) When did you come?  
C) I came yesterday.
3. read C) When did you read?  
D) I read yesterday. (Continue.)

PP, Lesson Twenty (Cont'd)

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| 4. know     | 11. begin    |
| 5. go       | 12. choose   |
| 6. sit here | 13. sleep    |
| 7. forget   | 14. tell him |
| 8. speak    | 15. think    |
| 9. write    | 16. leave    |
| 10. know    |              |

**Practice 4. No Chart.**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. give money    A) Did he want to give money? (Listen.)  
                    B) Yes, he wanted to give money.  
                    C) He gave money.
2. get soap      B) Did he want to get soap?  
                    C) Yes, he wanted to get soap.  
                    D) He got soap.
3. see Saigon     C) Did he want to see Saigon?  
                    D) Yes, he wanted to see Saigon.  
                    E) He saw Saigon. (Continue.)

- |                      |                     |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 4. have children     | 12. tear the book   |
| 5. do exercises      | 13. spend money     |
| 6. meet the teachers | 14. buy socks       |
| 7. drink coffee      | 15. lend money      |
| 8. wear a coat       | 16. make clothes    |
| 9. break glasses     | 17. say "hello"     |
| 10. take lessons     | 18. hear Vietnamese |
| 11. become tired     | 19. sell books      |



PP, Lesson Twenty (Cont'd)

**Practice 5. Chart 4.**

Teacher : (Examples).

Students :

1. A) He has a little tea.  
B) He has a lot of tea.
2. A) He has a few rulers.  
C) He has a lot of rulers.
3. C) He has a few teachers.  
D) He has a lot of teachers.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 6. Chart 8.**

Teacher : (Key words and examples).

Students :

1. seldom The drivers seldom fish.
2. never The fishermen never sew.
3. rarely The girls rarely work.
4. seldom 8. never.
5. never 9. rarely
6. rarely 10. seldom
7. seldom 11. never

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 7. No Chart.**

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

(Listen.)

1. man from Dalat A) You showed the man from Dalat to us.  
B) You showed us the men from Dalat.
2. child B) You showed the child to us.  
C) You showed us the children.
3. deer C) You showed the deer to us.  
D) You showed us the deer. (Continue.)

PP, Lesson Twenty (Cont'd)

4. gentleman
5. woman
6. knife
7. your foot
8. your tooth
9. mouse
10. sheep

Practice 8. Chart 7.

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. should      A) Should the nurse wait?      (Listen.)  
                    B) Yes, she should.

2. will            B) Will the farmer eat?  
                    C) Yes, he will.

3. must           C) Must the soldier run?  
                    D) Yes, he must.      (Continue.)

4. can

5. should

6. will

7. must

8. can

9. should

10. will

11. must

12. can

Practice 9. No Chart. INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Basic sentence, key words, and examples) Students:

BILL READ THE BOOK TO BETTY QUIETLY  
AT SCHOOL YESTERDAY.

## (

PETER AND PAUL WENT TO DALAT BY TRAIN. TO BUY  
A COAT FOR THEIR FATHER LAST WEEK.

1. their father.
2. Dalat
3. last week
4. Peter and Paul
5. a coat
6. by train

### Practice 10. No Chart.

**Teacher :** (Key words and examples)

**Students :**

1. called on Mary      A) He called on Mary.      (Listen.)  
2. called up Mary      B) He called on her.  
3. gave out the books      B) He called up Mary.  
4. Put on a shirt      C) He called her up.  
5. ran into a car      C) He gave out the books.  
6. got over a cold      D) He gave them out.      (Continue.)  
7. ran out of ink  
8. woke up Peter  
9. looks like his brother  
10. gave out the lesson  
11. looked up his friend  
12. called up his father

PP, Lesson Twenty (Cont'd)

**Practice 11. Chart 7.**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. ask     We asked the nurse to wait.
2. tell     We told the farmer to eat.
3. want     We wanted the soldier to run.
4. expect
5. ask
6. tell
7. expect
8. want
9. expect
10. ask
11. expect
12. tell

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 12. Chart 4.**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. any tea     Tea is good.
2. this ruler     The ruler is good.
3. any teacher     A teacher is good.
4. this pen
5. all chalk
6. this ink
7. these books
8. those glasses
9. that pupil
10. any water
11. all soap
12. this chair
13. all maps
14. all pencils
15. that soup

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 13. No Chart.**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

THEY CAME TO SAIGON BY BOAT.

(Listen.)

PP, Lesson Twenty (Cont'd)

1. walk They came to Saigon by walking.

2. car They came to Saigon by car.

3. plane They came to Saigon by plane.

(Continue.)

4. drive

5. swim

6. bus

7. run

8. walk

9. boat

10. row a boat

11. car

12. plane

Practice 14. Chart 10.

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. necessary Brushing their teeth is necessary for them.

2. hard Ironing is hard for her.

3. easy Painting is easy for him

(Continue.)

4. important

7. easy

10. useful

5. useful

8. difficult

11. good

6. important

9. necessary

12. necessary

## LESSON TWENTY-ONE

### Practice 1. Chart 1. (21a)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) Is your comb the same as mine?

(Listen.)

B) No, mine is different from yours.

C) Yours is like Mary's.

2. B) Is your cup the same as mine?

C) No, mine is different from yours.

D) Yours is like Mary's.

3. C) Is your mango the same as mine?

D) No, mine is different from yours.

E) Yours is like Mary's.

(Continue.)

### Practice 2. No Chart. (21a) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Key phrases and examples)

Students:

1. John has a thick English book at home.

(Listen.)

Paul has a thick English book at school.

"John's book is like Paul's."

2. I have a new red Webster Dictionary.

You have a new red Webster Dictionary too.

"My dictionary is the same as yours."

3. Mary's blouse is new.

Sue's blouse is old.

"Mary's blouse is different from Sue's."

(Continue.)

4. My address is 33 Duong Cong ly.

Bill's address is 39 Duong Pasteur.

PP, Lesson Twenty-one (Cont'd).

5. Ann has a big box of soap powder.  
Betty has a big box of soap powder too.
6. Betty's teeth are very white.  
Mary's teeth are very white.
7. I have a little white dog in Saigon.  
You have a little white dog in Dalat.
8. Saigon is a big city.  
Nha-trang is a small town.
9. My coffee has milk and sugar.  
Your coffee has milk and sugar too.
10. Sue has a new white blouse at her home.  
Ann has a new white blouse at school.
11. I have a small brown comb in my shirt.  
Bill has a small brown comb in his desk.
12. He likes hot coffee with sugar and milk.  
She likes cold coffee without sugar or milk.
13. My home is in Cholon.  
Your home is in Cholon too.
14. I have an old gray pen on my desk.  
Paul has an old gray pen on his desk.

**Practice 3. Chart 1. (21b)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples).

Students:

1. price     This comb is the same price as that one. (Listen.)
2. size     This cup is the same size as that one.
3. color     This mango is the same color as that one.

(Continue.)

4. length
5. width

PP, Lesson Twenty-one (Con'd)

- |           |               |
|-----------|---------------|
| 6. size   | 11. price     |
| 7. width  | 12. color     |
| 8. length | 13. size      |
| 9. price  | 14. age       |
| 10. color | 15. thickness |

**Practice 4. Chart 7. (21b)**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. The nurse isn't as hungry as the farmer.
2. The farmer isn't as hot as the soldier.
3. The soldier isn't as skillful as the doctor.

(Continue.)

**Practice 5. Chart 8. (21b)**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. One driver drives as carefully as the other. (Listen.)
2. One fisherman fishes as patiently as the other.
3. One girl sews as quietly as the others. (Continue.)

**Practice 6. Chart 4. (21b)**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) I have as much tea as you. (Listen.)  
B) I have as much as you.
2. B) I have as many rulers as you.  
C) I have as many as you.



## PP, Lesson Twenty-one (Cont'd)

3. C) I have as many teachers as you.  
D) I have as many as you.

(Continue.)

### Practice 7. Chart 3. (21C)

Teacher: (Key words and examples.)

**Students :**

(Listen.)

1. expensive     A good mango is more expensive than a bad one.
2. useful        A big cup is more useful than a small one.
3. beautiful     A clean hat is more beautiful than a dirty one.
4. expensive
5. useful
6. interesting   (Hot coffee is more interesting than cold coffee.)
7. beautiful
8. useful

\*Teacher:—Note picture No. 6 is a mass noun, so must be drilled without "a."

**Practice 8. No Chart. (2IC)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

**Students :**

1. drive careful    He drives more carefully than you. (Listen.)  
2. walk quick    He walks more quickly than you.  
3. read serious    He reads more seriously than you.
- (Continue.)
- |                      |                            |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 4. sing beautiful    |                            |
| 5. play active       | 9. point quick             |
| 6. sew skillful      | 10. work serious           |
| 7. speak intelligent | 11. combs his hair careful |
| 8. teach careful     | 12. write skillful         |

PP, Lesson Twenty-one (Cont'd)

**Practice 9. Chart 6. (21c)**

Teacher : (Examples).

Students :

1. We have more houses than you.
2. We have more money than you.
3. We have more meat than you.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 10. Chart 7. (21d)**

Teacher : (Key words, and examples)

Students :

(Listen.)

1. young      The nurse is younger than the farmer.
2. work hard      The farmer works harder than the soldier.
3. runs fast      The soldier runs faster than the doctor.

(Continue.)

- |           |                  |
|-----------|------------------|
| 4. busy   | 8. big           |
| 5. quiet  | 9. small         |
| 6. strong | 10. washes clean |
| 7. happy  | 11. sad          |

NOTE: The key words given don't correspond to those already learned for the chart. This should be called to the attention of the students.

**Practice 11. Chart 8. (21d)**

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

1. The drivers are more careful than the fishermen. (Listen.)
2. The fishermen are more patient than the girls.
3. The girls are quieter than the carpenters.

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Twenty-one (Cont'd)

**Practice 12. Chart 10. (21c)**

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

(Listen.)

1. careful They brush their teeth more carefully than I.

2. fast She irons faster than I.

3. good He paints better than I.

(Continue.)

4. graceful

7. loud

10. hard

5. slow

8. skillful

11. serious

6. quick

9. careful

12. good

**Practice 13. Chart 4. (21e)**

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

1. expensive This tea is the most expensive.

(Listen.)

2. long This ruler is the longest.

3. smart This teacher is the smartest.

(Continue.)

4. good

8. old

12. strong

5. useful

9. intelligent

13. interesting

6. cheap

10. dirty

14. expensive

7. thick

11. useless

15. hot

**Practice 14. Chart 8. (21d, 21e)**

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

1. fast The driver on the right drives faster. (Listen.)

2. happy The fisherman on the right fishes more happily.

3. good The girl on the right sews best. (Continue.)

4. hard

7. quick

10. high

5. bad

8. good

11. fast

6. careful

9. serious

12. loud

PP, Lesson Twenty-one (Cont'd)

**Practice 15. Chart 8. (2re)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. on the street These drivers are the most careful ones on the street.
2. in Cholon These fishermen are the most patient ones in Cholon.
3. at school These girls are the quietest ones at school.

(Continue.)

- |                  |                 |                    |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 4. at work       | 7. at school    | 10. in the room    |
| 5. in the house  | 8. in the river | 11. in the library |
| 6. in the garden | 9. in class     | 12. in Saigon      |

## LESSON TWENTY-TWO

### Practice 1. Chart 4. (22a)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) I see some tea that I like.  
B) I see some tea which I like.

(Listen.)

2. B) I see a ruler that I like.  
C) I see a ruler which I like.
3. C) I see a teacher that I like.  
D) I see a teacher who(m) I like.

(Continue.)

### Practice 2. No Chart. (22a) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. John likes the people that are speaking with him. (Listen.)  
JOHN LIKES THE PEOPLE THAT HE IS  
SPEAKING WITH.
2. I know a boy that we helped.  
I KNOW A BOY THAT HELPED US.
3. I know the boy who helped his father.  
I KNOW THE BOY WHOSE FATHER HELPED HIM.  
(Continue.)
4. I found a friend who(m) we can visit.
5. He sees a dog that he may follow.
6. He has met a girl that he likes.
7. I'll speak to the man that met me yesterday.
8. She talked to a child that she likes.
9. I saw a lady whose dog follows her.
10. I saw the man whose car she wrecked.
11. I saw the man that we helped.
12. I liked the people that I taught.

PP, Lesson Twenty-two (Cont'd.)

**Practice 3. Chart 8. (22a)**

Teacher: (Examples)

(SEE - KNOW)

Students:

1. He sees the drivers that know him.  
He sees the drivers that he knows.

(Listen.)

(SMILE AT - KNOW)

2. He smiles at the fishermen that know him.  
He smiles at the fishermen that he knows.

(TALKED TO - WORK FOR)

3. He talked to the girls that work for him.  
He talked to the girls that he works for.

(Continue.)

- |                 |                    |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 4. met—work for | 7. like—play with  | 10. know—see       |
| 5. see—spoke to | 8. know—swim with  | 11. likes—write to |
| 6. work for—see | 9. respect—talk to | 12. see—like       |

**Practice 4. Chart 8. (22b)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- |                 |                                  |                 |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. two hours    | <u>They drove for two hours.</u> | (Listen.)       |
| 2. five hours   | They fished for five hours.      |                 |
| 3. morning      | They sewed during the morning.   | (Continue.)     |
| 4. school hours | 7. afternoon                     | 10. noon        |
| 5. one hour     | 8. summer                        | 11. three hours |
| 6. three years  | 9. the class hour                | 12. morning     |

**Practice 5. Chart 7. (22b)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- |                  |                           |             |
|------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| 1. during dinner | <u>When did she wait?</u> | (Listen.)   |
| 2. at noon       | When did he eat?          |             |
| 3. ten minutes   | How long did he run?      | (Continue.) |

PP, Lesson Twenty-two (Cont'd).

- |                       |                        |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 4. two hours          | 9. during the morning  |
| 5. during the morning | 10. one hour           |
| 6. during the evening | 11. three minutes      |
| 7. two hours          | 12. during the trouble |
| 8. eight hours        |                        |

**Practice 6. Chart 7. (22b)**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) The nurse was waiting when the farmer ate. (Listen.)  
B) The farmer ate while the nurse was waiting.
2. B) The farmer was eating when the soldier ran.  
C) The soldier ran while the farmer was eating.
3. C) The soldier was running when the doctor worked.  
D) The doctor worked while the soldier was running.

(Continue.)

**Practice 7. Chart 8. (22b).**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. A) While the drivers were driving, the fishermen fished.  
B) The fishermen fished while the drivers were driving.
2. B) While the fishermen were fishing the girls sewed.  
C) The girls sewed while the fishermen were fishing.
3. C) While the girls were sewing, the carpenters worked.  
C) The carpenters worked while the girls were sewing.

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Twenty-two (Cont'd)

**Practice 8. Chart 10. (22c)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)      Students:

1. who      I know who brushed their teeth.      (Listen.)
2. when      I know when she ironed.
3. how often      I know how often he painted.      (Continue.)
4. where      7. what      10. where
5. how      8. where      11. why
6. who      9. how often      12. when

**Practice 9. Chart 7. (22c)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)      Students: (Listen.)

1. when      The nurse asked me when the farmer ate.
2. where      The farmer asked me where the soldier ran.
3. how      The soldier asked me how the doctor worked.      (Continue.)
4. who      7. where
5. why      8. when      10. why
6. how long      9. how much      11. where

**Practice 10. Chart 8. (22d)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)      Students:

1. at 8 o'clock      Do you know when they drove?      (Listen.)
2. to earn money      Do you know why they fished?
3. at home      Do you know where they sewed?
4. skillfully      (Continue.)
5. for three hours
6. because they like flowers
7. in the afternoon
8. in the river
9. carefully



PP, Lesson Twenty-two (Cont'd)

10. at 7 o'clock
11. because the books were interesting
12. in the morning

**Practice 11. No Chart. (22d). INDIVIDUAL DRILL**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. It's 8 o'clock Can you tell me what time it is? (Listen.)
2. John went home Can you tell me where John went?
3. That is Sue Can you tell me who that is?
4. They went to Hué. (Continue.)
5. He worked well.
6. They slept from 11 to 7 o'clock.
7. She taught Lesson 21.
8. They listened because they wanted to learn.
9. They drove 55 kilometers.
10. It's 3 o'clock now.
11. The girls went to Laos.
12. John is my friend.

**Practice 12. Chart 7. (22d)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. remember Did you remember when the nurse waited?
2. ask Did you ask when the farmer ate?
3. tell me Did you tell me when the soldier ran?
4. know (Continue.)
5. remember 7. tell them 9. know 11. remember
6. forget 8. ask 10. forget 12. ask

PP, Lesson Twenty-two (Cont'd)

**Practice 13. Chart 7. (22e)**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) Is she a nurse or a farmer?  
B) She's a nurse.  
C) Is she waiting or is she eating?  
D) She's waiting.
2. E) Is he a farmer or a soldier?  
F) He's a farmer.  
G) Is he eating or is he running?  
H) He's eating.
3. I) Is he a soldier or a doctor?  
J) He's a soldier.  
K) Is he running or is he working?  
L) He's running.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 14. Chart 1. (22e)**

Teacher: (Examples).

Students:

1. A) Do you want a comb or a cup?  
B) I want a comb.
2. B) Do you want a cup or a mango?  
C) I want a cup.
3. C) Do you want a mango or a pen?  
D) I want a mango.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Twenty-two (Cont'd)

Practice 15. No Chart. (22c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. A) Will they come in January or February?

(Listen.)

B) They'll come in January.

2. B) Will they come in February or March?

C) They'll come in February.

3. C) Will they come in March or April?

D) They'll come in March.

(Continue.)

## LESSON TWENTY-THREE.

### Practice 1. Chart 8. (23a)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. We thought the drivers were careful.
2. We thought the fishermen were patient.
3. We thought the girls were quiet.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

### Practice 1 a. Chart 8. OPTIONAL

1. We thought that the drivers were careful.
2. We thought that the fishermen were patient.
3. We thought that the girls were quiet.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

### Practice 2. Chart 10. (23a).

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. I hope I hope they'll brush their teeth.
2. he thinks He thinks she'll iron.
3. we imagine We imagine he'll paint.
4. they say
5. she believes
6. she hopes
7. I think
8. they say
9. she thinks
10. he thinks
11. we hope
12. I believe

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

### Practice 3. Chart 10. (23b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples.)

Students:

1. two minutes They have brushed their teeth for two minutes.
2. one hour She has ironed for one hour.
3. 30 minutes He has painted for thirty minutes.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

PP, • Lesson Twenty-three (Cont'd)

- |               |                          |                   |
|---------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 4. two days   | 7. three hours           | 10. one hour      |
| 5. six months | 8. more than 1 kilometer | 11. all afternoon |
| 6. many times | 9. already               | 12. hard          |

**Practice 4, Chart 7. (23b).**

Teacher : (Key phrases and examples)

Students :

NOTE : FOR PURPOSES OF THIS DRILL, PRETEND THAT  
THE TIME NOW IS 12:00 NOON, AUGUST 1

(Listen.)

- |                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. from 9:00 to 11:00     | She <u>waited</u> <u>for</u> <u>two hours</u> .               |
| 2. from 11:30 to now      | He <u>has</u> <u>eaten</u> <u>for</u> <u>thirty minutes</u> . |
| 3. from 8:00 to 8:15      | He ran for fifteen minutes.                                   |
| 4. from 10:00 to now      | He has worked for two hours.                                  |
| (Continue.)               |   |
| 5. from 8:00 to now       | 9. from 6:00 to 6:15  |
| 6. from June 1, to July 1 | 10. from 9:00 to now  |
| 7. from 11:45 to now      | 11. from 9:00 to 9:05   |
| 8. from 8:00 to 11:00     | 12. from 11:00 to 11:02                                       |

**Practice 5. Chart 10. (23c).**

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

(Listen.)

1. They've brushed their teeth, but they haven't ironed yet.
2. She's ironed, but she hasn't painted yet.
3. He's painted, but he hasn't rowed the boat yet. (Continue.)

PP, Lesson Twenty-three (Cont'd)

**Practice 6. Chart 10. (23d)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. A) Have they brushed their teeth?

(Listen.)

B) Yes, they have.

C) No, they haven't.

2. B) Has she ironed?

C) Yes, she has.

D) No, she hasn't.

3. C) Has he painted.

D) Yes, he has.

E) No, he hasn't.

(Continue.)

**Practice 7. Chart 8. (23d)**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. Did they drive a long time?

(Listen.)

No, they didn't.

Have they driven a long time?

No, they haven't.

2. Did they fish a long time?

No, they didn't.

Have they fished a long time?

No, they haven't.

3. Did they sew a long time?

No, they didn't.

Have they sewed a long time?

No, they haven't.

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Twenty-three (Cont'd)

**Practice 8. Chart 7.** (23d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. Did she wait? Yes, she did. (Listen.)
2. Has he smiled? No, he hasn't.
3. Did he swim? No, he didn't. (Continue.)
4. Has he worked?
5. Did she dance?
6. Did he smile?
7. Has he studied?
8. Did he listen?
9. Has he played ball?
10. Has she washed?
11. Did she cry?
12. Has he rested?

**Practice 9. Chart 8.** (23c, 23e)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. already A) They've driven already. (Listen.)  
B) They haven't driven.
2. last night B) They fished last night.  
C) They didn't fish.
3. two hours now They've sewed two hours now.  
They haven't sewed. (Continue.)
4. last year
5. already
6. yesterday
7. last Saturday
8. 30 minutes now
9. yesterday morning
10. last Sunday
11. already
12. last night.

**Practice 10. Chart 7.** (23c, 23e)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. The nurse hasn't eaten yet. (Listen.)
2. The farmer hasn't run yet.
3. The soldier hasn't worked yet. (Continue.)

PP, Lesson Twenty-three (Cont'd)

**Practice 11. Chart 9.** (23e)

Teacher: (Key words and examples).

Students:

- |                       |                           |             |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| 1. eat lunch          | A) I ate lunch.           | (Listen.)   |
|                       | B) I've eaten lunch.      |             |
| 2. run home           | B) You ran home.          |             |
|                       | C) You've run home.       |             |
| 3. drive the car      | C) He drove the car.      |             |
|                       | D) He has driven the car. | (Continue.) |
| 4. sit in the library | 8. fall                   |             |
| 5. find the books     | 9. stand in the library   |             |
| 6. keep pencils       | 10. build little houses   |             |
| 7. buy new clothes    | 11. sell our tops         |             |

**Practice 12. Chart 8.** (Composite of 23a, 23b, and some 23e)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. I think they have driven for 30 minutes,  
but you say they've driven for an hour. (Listen.)
2. I think they have fished for 30 minutes,  
but you say they've fished for an hour.
3. I think they have sewed for 30 minutes,  
but you say they've sewed for an hour. (Continue.)

**Practice 13. Chart 7.** (Composite of 23c, 23d)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) Has the nurse waited a lot? (Listen.)  
B) Yes, she has, but the farmer hasn't.
2. B) Has the farmer eaten a lot?  
C) Yes, he has, but the soldier hasn't.
3. C) Has the soldier run a lot?  
D) Yes, he has, but the doctor hasn't. (Continue.)



## LESSON TWENTY-FOUR

### Practice 1. Chart 4. (24a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- |          |                           |           |           |             |
|----------|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. sell  | The tea was <u>sold</u> . |           |           | (Listen.)   |
| 2. break | The ruler was broken.     |           |           |             |
| 3. pay   | The teacher was paid.     |           |           | (Continue.) |
| 4. need  | 7. open                   | 10. need  | 13. steal |             |
| 5. sell  | 8. wash                   | 11. break | 14. break |             |
| 6. find  | 9. delay                  | 12. paint | 15. eat   |             |

### Practice 2. Chart 6. (24a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- |          |                                |          |             |
|----------|--------------------------------|----------|-------------|
| 1. sell  | A) <u>I sold the house.</u>    |          | (Listen.)   |
|          | B) <u>The house is sold.</u>   |          |             |
|          | C) <u>I sold the houses.</u>   |          |             |
|          | D) <u>The houses are sold.</u> |          |             |
| 2. find  | E) I found the money.          |          |             |
|          | F) The money is found.         |          |             |
|          | G) I found the money.          |          |             |
|          | H) The money is found.         |          | (Continue.) |
| 3. cut   | 5. open                        | 7. break |             |
| 4. break | 6. cut                         | 8. buy   |             |

### Practice 3. Chart 1. (24b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- |         |                                     |             |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. I    | The comb was bought by <u>me</u> .  | (Listen.)   |
| 2. John | The cup was bought by John.         |             |
| 3. we   | The mango was bought by <u>us</u> . | (Continue.) |

PP, Lesson. Twenty-four (Cont'd)

- |        |         |         |                   |
|--------|---------|---------|-------------------|
| 4. you | 7. they | 10. he  | 13. Dan           |
| 5. he  | 8. you  | 11. you | 14. Jane and Bill |
| 6. she | 9. I    | 12. Sue | 15. Betty         |

Practice 4. Chart 5. (24b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples).

Students:

(Listen.)

- |                          |                                    |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. I'll buy it.          | The car will be bought by me.      |
| They'll paint them.      | The cars will be painted by them.  |
| 2. She washed it.        | The window was washed by her.      |
| We build them.           | The windows are built by us.       |
| 3. John stole it.        | The notebook was stolen by John.   |
| You'll use them.         | The notebooks will be used by you. |
| 4. The student found it. | (Continue.)                        |
| The boy bought them.     |                                    |
| 5. The man wanted it.    | 7. The lady used it.               |
| The lady sells them.     | Some children broke them.          |
| 6. The student reads it. | 8. I will find it.                 |
| The teacher bought them. | Mr. Smith sold them.               |

Practice 5. No Chart. (24c) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (key sentence and examples)

Students:

- |   |             |
|---|-------------|
| 1. I slept from 8 to 10 o'clock.                      | (Listen.)   |
| <u>I HAVE SLEPT TWO HOURS.</u>                        |             |
| 2. She thought about lessons 22 and 23.               |             |
| <u>SHE HAS THOUGHT ABOUT TWO LESSONS.</u>             |             |
| 3. Mr. Smith won the lottery in January and February. |             |
| MR. SMITH HAS WON THE LOTTERY TWO MONTHS.             |             |
| 4. I taught English from 1955 to 1960.                | (Continue.) |

PP, Lesson Twenty-four (Cont'd)

5. She brought her Pronunciation, Vocabulary, and Grammar books.
6. We heard her sing in Saigon and Huế.
7. I met Mr. Yates and Mr. Jones.
8. I held a job in Saigon and another in Nha-trang.
9. I felt sick yesterday and today.
10. They thought about going to America from July to January.
11. I slept yesterday afternoon and this afternoon.
12. Sue fed the birds rice from 1957 to 1960.

**Practice 6. Chart 11.** (This practice introduces the chart.)

Teacher: (Introducing the chart)

Students:

1. The bicycle pleases the boy.
2. The monkeys amuse the girl.
3. The movie excites the boys.
4. The children annoy Mr. Smith.
5. The lady charms the people.
6. The food disappoints him.
7. He bores her.
8. The work tires him.
9. The language interests him.
10. The toy surprises the baby.
11. The bear frightens the girl.
12. The music pleases them.

(Repeat.)

\* See Vocabulary for special semantic problem of these verbs.

**Practice 7. Chart 11.** (24d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. The bicycle pleases the boy.

- A) The boy is pleased. (Listen.)
- B) The bicycle is pleasing.

PP, Lesson Twenty-four (Cont'd)

2. The monkeys amuse the girl. B) The girl is amused.  
C) The monkeys are amusing.
3. The movie excites the boys. C) The boys are excited.  
D) The movie is exciting. (Continue.)

(Teacher continues to repeat sentences of Practice 6 to reinforce vocabulary so recently learned.)

**Practice 8. Chart 8. (24e)**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. The drivers still drive, but they don't fish any more.
2. The fishermen still fish, but they don't sew any more.
3. The girls still sew, but they don't work any more.

(Continue.)

**Practice 9. Chart 10. (24e)**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. They've brushed their teeth already, but they haven't ironed yet.
2. She's ironed already, but she hasn't painted yet.
3. He's painted already, but he hasn't rowed the boat yet.

(Continue.)

**Practice 10. Chart 8. (24e)**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. They still try to drive, but they don't drive very well yet.
2. They still try to fish, but they don't fish very well yet.
3. They still try to sew, but they don't sew very well yet.

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Twenty-four (Cont'd)

**Practice 11. No chart. (24c)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. Vietnamese     He can speak English already,  
                         but he can't speak Vietnamese any more.
2. French         He can speak Vietnamese already, but he  
                         can't speak French any more.
3. Chinese        He can speak French already, but he can't  
                         speak Chinese any more.

(Continue.)

- |               |            |                |
|---------------|------------|----------------|
| 4. Vietnamese | 7. Thai    | 10. Vietnamese |
| 5. English    | 8. English | 11. Chinese    |
| 6. Radê       | 9. French  | 12. Radê       |

**Practice 12. Chart 7.. (24f)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. tired         The nurse is tired of waiting.     (Listen.)
2. interested    The farmer is interested in eating.
3. used          The soldier is used to running.     (Continue.)
4. accustomed    7. accustomed     10. bored
5. interested     8. bored            11. used
6. used            9. tired             12. accustomed

**Practice 13. Chart 4. (24f, plus review 21c)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. accustomed   He is more accustomed to tea than I. (Listen.)
2. interested     He is more interested in the ruler than I.
3. used            He is more used to the teacher than I.

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Twenty-four (Cont'd)

- |               |               |           |                |
|---------------|---------------|-----------|----------------|
| 4. interested | 7. bored      | 10. tired | 13. accustomed |
| 5. used       | 8. accustomed | 11. used  | 14. used       |
| 6. tired      | 9. interested | 12. bored | 15. tired      |

**Practice 14. No Chart. (24f)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. Dalat      We're not as accustomed to Dalat as they.
2. swimming      We're not as accustomed to swimming as they.
3. tired      We're not as tired of swimming as they.

(Continue.)

- |          |                 |                |             |
|----------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|
| 4. rice  | 7. English      | 10. speaking   | 13. driving |
| 5. bored | 8. working      | 11. interested | 14. sewing  |
| 6. used  | 9. cold weather | 12. accustomed | 15. tired   |

**Practice 15. Chart 10. (24f) INDIVIDUAL DRILL**

Teacher: Examples).

Students:

(Listen.)

1. A) They brush their teeth very often.  
B) They are used to brushing them.
2. B) She irons very often.  
C) She is used to ironing.
3. C) He paints very often.  
D) He is used to painting.

(Continue.)

**Practice 16. Chart 11. (24d)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. when he was a boy.  
The bicycle used to please him when he was a boy.

PP, Lesson Twenty-four (Cont'd)

2. before she got a dog.

The monkeys used to amuse her before she got a dog.

3. last year.

The movies used to excite them last year. (Continue.)

4. when he was at home

5. before they went to Dalat

6. last month

7. when she was younger

8. in 1957

9. before he learned it

10. when he was a boy

11. until he saw the movie

12. when he was in school

**Practice 17. No Chart.** (24c, 23d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples).

Students:

(Listen.)

1. sell the car

A) Have you sold the car yet?

B) Yes, I've sold it.

2. build the house

B) Have you built the house yet?

C) Yes, I've built it.

3. buy the typewriter

C) Have you bought the typewriter?

D) Yes, I've bought it.

(Continue.)

4. keep the money

5. find the bottle

6. sit on the new chair

7. read the teacher's book

8. drive the green car

9. stand on the corner

10. eat Vietnamese food

11. swim across the river

12. sleep in the upstairs room.

## LESSON TWENTY-FIVE

### Practice 1. Chart 10. (25a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) (Note that the pronouns are taken from the preceding picture.) Students:

1. (I) let I let them brush their teeth. (Listen.)
2. observe They observed her iron.
3. make She made him paint. (Continue.)
4. see                      7. let                      10. hear
5. let                      8. have                      11. watch
6. hear                      9. observe                      12. make

### Practice 2. Chart 10. (Review 18a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. (I) ask I asked them to brush their teeth. (Listen.)
2. expect They expected her to iron.
3. allow She allowed him to paint. (Continue.)
4. persuade                      7. permit                      10. allow
5. advise                      8. order                      11. expect
6. tell                      9. urge                      12. want

NOTE: This drill is made almost identical to Practice, as far as format and chart used, to bring into stark contrast the difference between the two patterns being drilled, — namely, the use of "to" with certain verbs, but not with others.

### Practice 3. Chart 8. (25a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples) Students:

1. have I'm going to have them drive. (Listen.)
2. watch I'm going to watch them fish.
3. let I'm going to let them sew. (Continue.)



PP, Lesson Twenty-five (Cont'd)

- |            |         |           |
|------------|---------|-----------|
| 4. make    | 7. see  | 10. hear  |
| 5. watch   | 8. let  | 11. watch |
| 6. observe | 9. have | 12. hear  |

**Practice 4. Chart 8.** (25a)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

1. ask    A) Did Sue ask them to fish? (Listen.)  
          B) No, she didn't ask them to fish.  
          C) She asked them to drive.
2. let    B) Did Sue let them sew?  
          C) No, she didn't let them sew.  
          D) She let them fish.
3. expect C) Did Sue expect them to work?  
          D) No, she didn't expect them to work.  
          E) She expected them to sew. (Continue.)
4. observe    6. permit    8. have    10. urge  
5. make    7. expect    9. tell    11. force

**Practice 5. Chart 11.** (25b) (Review 24b)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

1. yes    A) I wish the bicycle pleased him. (Listen.)  
          B) I wish he was pleased by the bicycle.
2. yes    B) I wish the monkeys amused her.  
          C) I wish she was amused by the monkeys.
3. no    C) I wish the movie didn't excite them.  
          D) I wish they weren't excited by the movie. (Continue.)

PP, Lesson Twenty-five (Cont'd)

- |        |        |         |
|--------|--------|---------|
| 4. no  | 7. no  | 10. yes |
| 5. yes | 8. no  | 11. yes |
| 6. no  | 9. yes | 12. yes |

**Practice 6. Chart 7. (25b)**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. Does she wish she were pretty?
2. Does he wish he were hungry?
3. Does he wish he were hot?

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 7. Chart 7. (25b)**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. She wishes she wasn't waiting.
2. He wishes he wasn't eating.
3. He wishes he wasn't running.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

**Practice 8. Chart 7. (25c)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. can't    A) The nurse can't wait.  
              B) I wish she could.
2. won't    B) The farmer can't wait.  
              C) I wish he would.
3. isn't    C) The soldier isn't running.  
              D) I wish he was.

(Listen.)

(Continue.)

- |            |            |             |
|------------|------------|-------------|
| 4. doesn't | 7. isn't   | 10. won't   |
| 5. can't   | 8. doesn't | 11. isn't   |
| 6. won't   | 9. can't   | 12. doesn't |

RP, Lesson Twenty-five (Cont'd)

**Practice 9. Chart 8. (25c)**

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

- |         |                                    |             |
|---------|------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. can  | A) <u>They can drive.</u>          | (Listen.)   |
|         | B) <u>He wishes they couldn't.</u> |             |
| 2. are  | B) <u>They are fishing.</u>        | (Continue.) |
|         | C) <u>He wishes they weren't.</u>  |             |
| 3. will | C) <u>They will sew.</u>           |             |
|         | D) <u>He wishes they wouldn't.</u> |             |
| 4. can  | 7. can                             | 10. can     |
| 5. are  | 8. are                             | 11. are     |
| 6. will | 9. will                            | 12. will    |

**Practice 10. Chart 1. (25d)**

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

(Listen.)

- |                            |   |             |
|----------------------------|---|-------------|
| 1. bend                    | <u>I have bent the comb.</u>            |             |
| 2. put on the shelf        | <u>I have put the cup on the shelf.</u> |             |
| 3. cut                     | <u>I have cut the mango.</u>            |             |
| 4. lend to John            | 10. put on the floor                    | (Continue.) |
| 5. sell                    | 11. cut                                 |             |
| 6. hang on the clothesline | 12. lose                                |             |
| 7. sweep                   | 13. bend                                |             |
| 8. make                    | 14. send to her                         |             |
| 9. set on the table        | 15. set on the table                    |             |

**Practice 11. No chart. (25d)**

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

(Listen.)

- |                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| 1. The boys fight. | <u>The boys didn't fight yesterday,</u><br><u>but they have often fought before.</u> |
|--------------------|--|

PP, Lesson Twenty-five (Cont'd)

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 2. Lunch costs ten piasters | Lunch didn't cost ten piasters yesterday, but it has often cost ten piasters before. |
| 3. She sweeps the house     | She didn't sweep the house yesterday, but she often swept it before. (Continue.)     |
| 4. The moon shines.         |  |
| 5. The scorpion stings.     | 10. She means what she says.   |
| 6. My hand bleeds.          | 11. They sleep late.   |
| 7. She tells a story.       | 12. I feel ill.  |
| 8. They dig the canal.      | 13. We feed the dog.   |
| 9. I meet a friend.         | 14. The dog bites other dogs.  |

**Practice 12. Chart 8. (25e)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- |                 |                                  |                  |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. knew, where  | <u>They knew where to drive.</u> | (Listen.)        |
| 2. learned how  | They learned how to fish.        |                  |
| 3. asked what   | They asked what to sew.          | (Continue.)      |
| 4. learned when | 7. asked where                   | 10. knew what    |
| 5. knew when    | 8. learned how                   | 11. decided when |
| 6. knew how     | 9. asked when                    | 12. learned how  |

**Practice 13. Chart 10. (25e)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- |             |   |                      |
|-------------|---|----------------------|
| 1. (I) when | <u>I told them when to brush their teeth.</u> |                      |
| 2. what     | They told her what to iron                    |                      |
| 3. where    | She told him where to paint.                  |                      |
| 4. how      | 7. where                                      | 10. when (Continue.) |
| 5. how far  | 8. where                                      | 11. what             |
| 6. when     | 9. how  | 12. how              |

PP, Lesson Twenty-five (Cont'd).

**Practice 14, Chart 7.** (25e, 25c)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. where    A) Does she know where to wait?    (Listen.)  
              B) No, she doesn't. I wish she did.
2. what    B) Does he know what to eat?  
              C) No, he doesn't. I wish he did.
3. where    C) Does he know where to run?  
              D) No, he doesn't. I wish he did.    (Continue.)
4. when    7. how long    10. what  
5. how    8. where    11. when  
6. when    9. how    12. where

## LESSON TWENTY - SIX

### Practice 1. Chart 3. (26a)

Teacher : (Key phrases and examples)

Students :

(Listen.)

1. I ate it. A) Was the mango so good that you ate it?  
B) Yes, it was such a good mango that I ate it.

I didn't want it. B) Was the mango so bad that you didn't want it ?

C) Yes, it was such a bad mango that I didn't want it.

2. It broke. C) Was the cup so big that it broke ?  
D) Yes, it was such a big cup that it broke.

She couldn't use it.

(Continue.)

- |                        |                          |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 3. She wore it.        | 6. We couldn't drink it. |
| She washed it.         | It still had ice in it.  |
| 4. They didn't buy it. | 7. I bought it.          |
| He read it.            | He didn't want it.       |
| 5. It was still white. | 8. They didn't buy it.   |
| It was useless.        | The child bought it.     |

### Practice 2. Chart 4. (26a, 25e)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

(Listen.)

- |           |  |          |
|-----------|--|----------|
| 1. much   | <u>We have so much tea we don't know what to do.</u> |          |
| 2. many   | We have so many rulers we don't know what to do.     |          |
| 3. few    | We have so few teachers we don't know what to do.    |          |
| 4. few    | 8. few   | 12. many |
| 5. much   | 9. many  | 13. few  |
| 6. little | 10. little   | 14. many |
| 7. many   | 11. much   | 15. much |

(Continue.)

**Practice 3. Chart 10. (26a)**

**Students :**

(Listen.)

1. carefully      They brush their teeth so carefully that  
                         there is no trouble.
2. quickly      She irons so quickly that there is no trouble.
3. well      He paints so well that there is no trouble.
4. rapidly      7. quietly      10. well      (Continue.)
5. seldom      8. carefully      11. hard
5. often      9. often      12. busily

—

**Students:**

1. A) The bicycle pleases him, doesn't it? (Listen.)  
B) Yes, it does.
2. B) The monkeys amuse her, don't they?  
C) Yes, they do.
3. C) ~~The movie~~ excites them, doesn't it?  
D) Yes, it does. (Continue.)

**Students :**

1. A) They were driving, weren't they? (Listen.)  
B) Yes, they were.
2. B) They were fishing, weren't they?  
C) Yes, they were.
3. C) They were sewing, weren't they?  
D) Yes, they were. (Continue.)

PP, Lesson Twenty-six (Cont'd)

**Practice 6. Chart 7. (26b)**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. pretty A) She is pretty, isn't she?

(Listen.)

B) Yes, she is.

2. noisy B) He is noisy, isn't he?

C) No, he isn't.

3. hot C) He is hot, isn't he?

D) Yes, he is.

(Continue.)

4. sleepy

7. active

10. idle

5. hungry

8. tired

11. happy

6. happy

9. old

12. angry

**Practice 7. Chart 7. (26c)**

Teacher: (Examples).

Students:

1. A) The nurse isn't hungry, is she?

(Listen.)

B) No, she isn't.

2. B) The farmer isn't hot, is she?

C) No, he isn't.

3. C) The soldier isn't skillful, is he?

D) No, he isn't.

(Continue.)

**Practice 8. Chart 8. (26c)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. drive A) They aren't driving, are they?

(Listen.)

B) Yes, they are.

2. eat B) They aren't eating, are they?

C) No, they aren't.



PP, Lesson Twenty-six (Cont'd)

3. sleep C) They aren't sleeping, are they?

D) No, they aren't.

(Continue.)

4. work

7. teach

10. sing

5. cook

8. swim

11. point

6. swim

9. cry

12. sleep

**Practice 9. Chart 11. (26c)**

Teacher: (Examples).

Students:

1. A) The monkeys didn't please him, did they? (Listen.)

B) No, they didn't.

2. B) The movie didn't amuse her, did it?

C) No, it didn't.

3. C) The children didn't excite them, did they?

D) No, they didn't.

(Continue.)

**Practice 10. Chart 4. (26d)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples.)

Students:

1. drink She has drunk tea.

(Listen.)

2. buy She has bought a ruler.

3. meet She has met a teacher.

(Continue.)

4. find

7. write

10. drink

13. see

5. keep

8. bring

11. give

14. sell

6. take

9. know

12. build

15. eat

**Practice 11. No Chart. (26d)**

Teacher: (Key phrases and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. She comes to school. A) Has she come to school?

B) Yes, she has.

PP, Lesson Twenty-six (Cont'd)

- |                                    |                                   |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2. He is a student.                | B) Has he been a student?         |
|                                    | C) Yes, he has.                   |
| 3. The teachers go to<br>Nha-trang | C) Have they gone to Nha-trang?   |
|                                    | D) Yes, they have.                |
| 4. Bill goes to Hué.               | 8. The telephone rings.           |
| 5. They do their lesson.           | 9. He sings well.                 |
| 6. She is a teacher.               | 10. They begin the English class. |
| 7. The boat sinks.                 | 11. The students come to school.  |

**Practice 12. Chart 10. (26e)**

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

1. They've been brushing their teeth every day. (Listen.)
2. She's been ironing every day.
3. He's been painting every day. (Continue.)

**Practice 13, Chart 7. (26e)**

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

1. A) Has she been waiting for a long time? (Listen.)
2. B) No, she's been waiting for only 15 minutes.
2. B) Has he been eating for a long time?
- C) No, he's been eating for only 15 minutes.
3. C) Has he been running for a long time?
- D) No, he's been running for only 15 minutes. (Continue.)

PP, Lesson Twenty-six (Cont'd)

**Practice 14. Chart 7. (26e)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)      Students:

(FOR THIS DRILL, THE TIME IS 12 NOON, JULY 1.) (Listen.)

1. since 9 o'clock      She's been waiting for three hours.

2. since 11 : 45      He's been eating for 15 minutes.

3. since 11 : 30      He's been running for 30 minutes.

(Continue.)

4. since June 30      7. since 9 : 00      10. since 11 : 00

5. since January 1      8. since 10 : 00      11. since 11 : 50

6. since 11 : 55      9. since 6 : 00      12. since 11 : 40

## LESSON TWENTY-SEVEN

**Practice 1. Chart 11. (27a)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)      Students:

(Listen.)

1. new      The bicycle pleased him, whether it was new or not.

2. pretty      The monkeys amused her, whether they were pretty or not.

3. interesting      The movie excited them, whether it was interesting or not.

(Continue.)

4. noisy      7. happy      10. new

5. pretty      8. easy      11. good

6. good      9. difficult      12. noisy

**Practice 2. Chart 7. (27a)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)      Students:

(Listen.)

1. young      She is pretty, whether she is young or not.

2. fat      He is hungry, whether he is fat or not.

3. slow      He is hot, whether he is slow or not.

PP, Lesson Twenty-seven (Cont'd)

- |           |           |             |             |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 4. young  | 7. idle   | 10. tired   | (Continue.) |
| 5. pretty | 8. busy   | 11. angry   |             |
| 6. quiet  | 9. active | 12. serious |             |

Practice 3. Chart 10. (27a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. They were dirty. (Listen.)  
A) They brushed their teeth, whether they were dirty or not.  
B) They brushed their teeth, whether or not they were dirty.
2. It is Tuesday.  
B) She irons, whether it is Tuesday or not.  
C) She irons, whether or not it is Tuesday.
3. He was tired.  
C) He painted, whether he was tired or not.  
D) He painted, whether or not he was tired. (Continue.)
4. It is raining.    7. They are busy.    10. They are tired.
5. They have money.    8. They were big.    11. It is late.
6. He was polite.    9. He has oil.    12. He was tired.

Practice 4. Chart 8. (27b)

Teacher: (Examples).

Students:

1. A) I like to have them drive if they are careful. (Listen.)  
B) He doesn't like to have them drive unless they are careful.

PP. Lesson Twenty-Seven (Cont'd.)

2. B) I like to have them fish if they are patient.  
C) He doesn't like to have them fish unless they are patient.
3. C) I like to have them sew if they are quiet.  
D) He doesn't like to have them sew unless they are quiet.  
(Continue.)

Practice 5. Chart 11. (27b)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- |                |   |           |
|----------------|---|-----------|
| 1. new         | A) <u>He will be pleased by the bicycle</u><br><u>if it is new.</u> (Listen.) |           |
| old            | B) <u>He will be pleased by the bicycle</u><br><u>unless it is old.</u>       |           |
| 2. naughty     | B) She will be amused by the monkeys<br>if they are naughty.                  |           |
| dirty          | C) She will be amused by the monkeys<br>unless they are dirty.                |           |
| 3. interesting | C) They will be excited by the movie<br>if it is interesting.                 |           |
| boring         | D) They will be excited by the movie<br>unless it is boring. (Continue.)      |           |
| 4. noisy       | 7. sad  | 10. new   |
| quiet          | happy   | old       |
| 5. pretty      | 8. hard   | 11. angry |
| boring         | easy  | sleepy    |
| 6. bad         | 9. Chinese  | 12. quiet |
| good           | English   | noisy     |

PP, Lesson Twenty-seven (Cont'd)

**Practice 6. Chart 10. (27b)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen,)

- |                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. They are dirty.      | A) <u>They don't brush their teeth unless they are dirty.</u> |
| They are clean.         | B) <u>They don't brush their teeth if they are clean.</u>     |
| 2. She was idle.        | B) She didn't iron unless she was idle.                       |
| She was busy.           | C) She didn't iron if she was busy.                           |
| 3. He is happy          | C) He doesn't paint unless he is happy.                       |
| He is sad.              | D) He doesn't paint if he is sad.                             |
| 4. The weather is cool. | (Continue.)   |
| The weather is hot.     |   |
| 5. They have money.     | 9. He goes to a movie.  |
| They are poor.          | He stays at home.   |
| 6. He is with a girl.   | 10. The weather is cool.                                      |
| He is with a boy.       | The weather is hot.   |
| 7. They are tired.      | 11. They have an examination.                                 |
| They are idle.          | They are at home.   |
| 8. They go by bus.      | 12. He gets money.  |
| They go by car.         | He is tired.  |

**Practice 7. Chart 8. (27c)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- |         |   |             |
|---------|---|-------------|
| 1. like | <u>They like to drive, although they aren't very careful.</u> | (Listen.)   |
| 2. can  | They can fish, although they aren't very patient.             |             |
| 3. want | They want to sew, although they aren't very quiet.            | (Continue.) |

PP, Lesson Twenty-seven (Cont'd)

- |           |            |            |
|-----------|------------|------------|
| 4. should | 7. want    | 10. want   |
| 5. like   | 8. learned | 11. should |
| 6. might  | 9. must    | 12. like   |

**Practice 8. Chart 11.** (27c)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

1. new      The bicycle pleases him because it is new. (Listen.)
2. naughty      The monkeys amuse her because they  
are naughty.
3. interesting      The movie excites him because it is  
interesting. (Continue.)
4. noisy      7. sad      10. new
5. pretty      8. hard      11. big
6. bad      9. Chinese      12. quiet

**Practice 9. Chart 10.** (27c). INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

1. They are clean.      They brush their teeth although  
they are clean. (Listen.)
2. She is tired      She irons although she is tired.
3. He likes to      He paints because he likes to. (Continue.)
4. It is difficult.
5. They have money.      9. It isn't necessary.
6. He doesn't want to.      10. They should study.
7. They are friends.      11. They will have an examination.
8. They are strong.      12. He doesn't like to.

This exercise requires the student to make a choice of grammatical forms on the basis of the meaning of the key words, as related to the chart.

PP, Lesson Twenty-seven (Cont'd).

**Practice 10. Chart 11. (27d)**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. He was pleased because of the bicycle. (Listen.)
2. She was amused because of the monkeys.
3. They were excited because of the movie. (Continue.)

**Practice 11. Chart 10. (27d) INDIVIDUAL DRILL**

Teacher: (Key phrases and examples)

Students:

1. The water is bad. They brush their teeth in spite of the bad water. (Listen.)
2. She was ill. She ironed in spite of her illness.
3. It is going to rain. He is going to paint in spite of the rain. (Continue.)
4. There was a storm.
5. It is expensive.
6. The weather is bad.
7. It will be noisy.
8. It will be a long distance.
9. He used a dirty comb.
10. It is going to rain.
11. It is hot.
12. He had poor eyes.

**Practice 12. Chart 8. (27d)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. bad weather A) Did they drive in spite of bad weather?  
B) No, they didn't drive because of bad weather.
2. illness B) Did they fish in spite of illness?  
C) No, they didn't fish because of illness.
3. party C) Did they sew in spite of the party?  
D) No, they didn't sew because of the party.



## PP, Lesson/ Twenty-seven (Cont'd)

- |          |             |             |             |
|----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 4. rain  | 7. height   | 10. cold    | (Continue.) |
| 5. heat  | 8. distance | 11. noise   |             |
| 6. storm | 9. noise    | 12. teacher |             |

### Practice 13. No Chart. (27e). INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

**Students :**

(Listen.)

1. I drew a picture of Vŭng-tàu and another of Dalat.  
He has drawn two pictures.
2. I got a letter from Huè, Saigon and Nha-trang.  
He has gotten three letters.
3. I flew all day yesterday and today.  
He has flown for two days. (Continue.)
4. I wore a new coat last week and this week.
5. I threw the ball to you twice.
6. I grew flowers last year and this year.
7. I broke a window in this house, and two in the other house.
8. I spoke twice yesterday.
9. I chose to study Chinese and French.
10. I forgot to eat breakfast yesterday and today.
11. I drew one map of Saigon and another of Nha-trang.
12. I got a telegram from America and one from England.

**Practice 14. Chart 11. (27c, 27d)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples.)

**Students :**

(Listen.)

1. it was new      The bicycle pleased him because it was new.
  2. they were cute      The monkeys amused her because they  
were cute.
  3. the story      The movie excited them because of the story.
- (Continue.)



PP, Lesson Twenty-seven (Cont'd)

**Practice 17. Chart 10. (27f) OPTIONAL**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. before they ate

(Listen.)

A) When had they brushed their teeth?

B) They had brushed their teeth before they ate.

2. in the kitchen

B) Where had she ironed?

C) She had ironed in the kitchen.

3. because the old paint was bad.

C) Why had he painted?

D) He had painted because the old paint was bad.

4. in the river

(Continue.)

5. by train

9. before he went out

6. when the lady came

10. after school

7. in the house

11. to pass the exam

8. to the market

12. at home

## LESSON TWENTY-EIGHT

### Practice 1. No Chart. (28a)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

I SEE MYSELF WELL.

(Listen.)

- |            |  |                    |
|------------|--|--------------------|
| 1. she     | <u>She sees herself well.</u>          |                    |
| 2. hear    | She hears herself well.                |                    |
| 3. clearly | She hears herself clearly. (Continue.) |                    |
| 4. they    | 11. he                                 |                    |
| 5. well    | 12. wash                               | 18. ask a question |
| 6. teach   | 13. it                                 | 19. I              |
| 7. wash    | 14. a lot                              | 20. cut            |
| 8. we      | 15. hurt                               | 21. quickly        |
| 9. dress   | 16. he                                 | 22. they           |
| 10. you    | 17. seriously                          | 23. feed           |

### Practice 2. Chart 9. (28a)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

- |                  |                                       |           |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. hear clearly  | <u>I heard myself clearly.</u>        | (Listen.) |
| 2. dress well    | You dressed yourself well.            |           |
| 3. cut seriously | He cut himself seriously. (Continue.) |           |
| 4. see clearly   | 8. break                              |           |
| 5. tell lies     | 9. explain well                       |           |
| 6. teach English | 10. correct                           |           |
| 7. make study    | 11. enjoy a lot                       |           |

### Practice 3. Chart 4. (28b)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

- |             |   |           |
|-------------|---|-----------|
| 1. they buy | <u>They bought themselves some tea.</u> | (Listen.) |
| 2. he finds | He found himself a ruler.               |           |
| 3. we get   | We got ourselves a teacher. (Continue.) |           |

PP, Lesson Twenty-eighth (Cont'd)

- |              |               |                  |
|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| 4. I buy     | 8. she gets   | 12. he builds    |
| 5. they find | 9. she finds  | 13. you draw     |
| 6. you buy   | 10. I get     | 14. they give    |
| 7. he sends  | 11. she makes | 15. she prepares |

**Practice 4. Chart I. (28b)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. are    A) What are you buying yourself?    (Listen.)  
          B) I'm buying myself a comb.
2. did    B) What did you buy yourself?  
          C) I bought myself a cup.
3. will    C) What will you buy yourself?  
          D) I'll buy myself a mango.    (Continue.)
- |                 |                 |                  |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 4. are going to | 8. are going to | 12. are going to |
| 5. are          | 9. are          | 13. are          |
| 6. will         | 10. did         | 14. did          |
| 7. will         | 11. will        | 15. will         |

**Practice 5. Chart IO. (28c)**

Teacher: (Examples).

Students:

1. They brush their teeth themselves.    (Listen.)
2. She irons herself.
3. He paints himself.    (Continue.)

Be sure that the students pause slightly before "themselves, herself, himself", etc.

PP, Lesson Twenty eight (Cont'd)

**Practice 6. Chart 4. (28c)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. we bought      We bought some tea ourselves.
2. he made      He made a ruler himself.
3. they're going      They're going to find a teacher themselves.  
to find

(Continue.)

- |                   |                      |               |
|-------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| 4. he is using    | 8. you'll see        | 12. I sat on  |
| 5. you must buy   | 9. we met            | 13. he tore   |
| 6. I'll get       | 10. they are getting | 14. she found |
| 7. she is reading | 11. he bought        | 15. we ate    |

**Practice 7. Chart 10. (28d)**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. They brushed their teeth by themselves. (Listen.)
2. She ironed by herself.
3. He painted by himself. (Continue.)

**Practice 8. Chart 7. (28d) INDIVIDUAL DRILL**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- |                |                                    |             |
|----------------|------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. often       | <u>She often waits by herself.</u> | (Listen.)   |
| 2. had to      | He had to eat by himself.          |             |
| 3. is going to | He is going to run by himself.     | (Continue.) |
| 4. likes to    | 7. wanted to                       | 10. had to  |
| 5. wants to    | 8. will                            | 11. often   |
| 6. often       | 9. is going to                     | 12. seldom  |

PP, Lesson Twenty-eight (Cont'd)

**Practice 9. Chart 7. (28e)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- |              |                                       |               |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. detest    | <u>The nurse detested</u> waiting.    | (Listen.)     |
| 2. insist on | <u>The farmer insisted on</u> eating. |               |
| 3. give up   | <u>The soldier gave up</u> running.   | (Continue.)   |
| 4. enjoy     | 7. get through                        | 10. finish    |
| 5. consider  | 8. avoid                              | 11. give up   |
| 6. insist on | 9. keep on                            | 12. insist on |

**Practice 10. Chart 8. (28e)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- |            |                              |             |
|------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. want    | <u>They wanted to</u> drive. | (Listen.)   |
| 2. enjoy   | They enjoyed fishing.        |             |
| 3. finish  | They finished sewing.        | (Continue.) |
| 4. give up | 7. insist on                 | 10. keep on |
| 5. decide  | 8. want.                     | 11. detest  |
| 6. ask     | 9. try                       | 12. enjoy   |

**Practice 11. No Chart. (28f)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. Please don't ride in the airplane. (Listen.)
- A) I rode in the airplane yesterday.
- B) He has ridden in the airplane many times.
2. Please don't steal a car.
- B) I stole a car yesterday.
- C) He has stolen a car many times.

PP, Lesson Twenty-eight (Cont'd)

3. Please don't lie on the new bed.
  - C) I lay on the new bed yesterday.
  - D) He has lain on the new bed many times. (Continue.)
4. Please don't freeze the ice cream.
5. Please don't shake the oranges off the tree.
6. Please don't tear the paper.
7. Please don't rise early.
8. Please don't swear.
9. Please don't blow out the fire.
10. Please don't ride the bicycle.
11. Please don't steal any mangos.
12. Please don't lie on the desk.

**Practice 12. Chart 8. (28g)**

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

1. They had been driving before they fished. (Listen.)
2. They had been fishing before they sewed.
3. They had been sewing before they worked. (Continue.)

**Practice 13. Chart 10. (28g)**

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

(Listen.)

1. A) What had they been doing before one o'clock?  
B) They had been brushing their teeth.
2. B) What had she been doing before two o'clock?  
C) She had been ironing.
3. C) What had he been doing before three o'clock.  
D) He had been painting. (Continue.)



PP, Lesson Twenty-eight (Cont'd)

**Practice 14. Chart 10. (28h)**

Teacher : (Key phrases and examples)

Students :

(Listen.)

1. when I came    They were brushing their teeth when I came.
2. last night    She was ironing last night.
3. when it began to rain    He was painting when it began to rain.
4. when we saw them    (Continue.)
5. when they ran out of money    9. when I came
6. when Betty came    10. in the evening.
7. during dinner    11. last night.
8. yesterday morning    12. when he lived in Gia-dinh.

**Practice 15. Chart 7. (28h)**

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

1. A) What was the nurse doing at one o'clock? (Listen.)  
B) She was waiting.
2. B) What was the farmer doing at two o'clock?  
C) He was eating.
3. C) What was the soldier doing at three o'clock?  
D) He was running. (Continue.)

**Practice 16. Chart 10. (28e, 28h)**

Teacher : (Key words and examples).

Students :

(Listen.)

1. insisted on. they were dirty  
They insisted on brushing their teeth when they were dirty.
2. kept on. night came  
She kept on ironing when night came.

PP, Lesson Twenty-eight (Cont'd)

3. finished, it started to rain

He finished painting when it began to rain. (Continue.)

4. enjoyed, the weather was cool

5. avoided, it was hot

6. insisted on, she came

7. got through, they started to eat

8. gave up, they hurt themselves

9. kept on, the wind blew

10. enjoyed, won the game

11. detested, vacation came

12. avoided, he had money

**Practice 17. Chart 7.** (28g, 28d).

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. She had been waiting by herself until another nurse waited with her. (Listen.)

2. He had been eating by himself until another farmer ate with him.

3. He had been running by himself until another soldier ran with him.

(Continue.)

**Practice 18. Chart 2.** (28c, 14c).

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) Did you get the bamboo yourself?

B) No, someone got it for me. (Listen.)

2. B) Did you get the ink yourself?

C) No, someone got it for me.

3. C) Did you get the oil yourself?

D) No, someone got it for me. (Continue.)

PP, Lesson Twenty-eight (Cont'd)

**Practice 19. Chart 2.** (28b, 14c)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) Is he going to get himself some bamboo? (Listen.)  
B) No, he's going to get it for us.
2. B) Is he going to get himself some ink?  
C) No, he's going to get it for us.
3. C) Is he going to get himself some oil?  
D) No, he's going to get it for us. (Continue.)

**LESSON TWENTY-NINE**

**Practice 1. Chart 10.** (29a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. should They should have brushed their teeth. (Listen.)
2. could She could have ironed.
3. might He might have painted. (Continue.)
4. must                      7. might                      10. could
5. should                    8. must                      11. might
6. could                    9. should                    12. must

**Practice 2. Chart 10.** (29a)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. They should have brushed their teeth at twelve o'clock,  
but they might have waited until one. (Listen.)

PP, Lesson Twenty-nine (Cont'd)

2. She should have ironed at one o'clock, but she might have waited until two.
3. He should have painted at two o'clock, but he might have waited until three. (Continue.)

**Practice 3. chart 1. (29a)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. buy He could have bought a comb, but he must have bought a cup instead. (Listen.)
2. have He could have had a cup, but he must have had a mango instead.
3. find He could have found a mango, but he must have found a pen instead. (Continue.)
4. get                      8. hold
5. wear                    9. mean                    12. send
6. keep                   10. bring                   13. make
7. sell                    11. lose                    14. give

**Practice 4. Chart 8. (29b)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. should They should have been driving until one o'clock. (Listen.)
2. could They could have been fishing until two o'clock.
3. might They might have been sewing until three o'clock.
4. must                    7. might                    10. could (Continue.)
5. should                   8. must                    11. might
6. could                   9. should                   12. must

PP, Lesson Twenty-nine (Cont'd)

**Practice 5. Chart 10.** (29b)

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

1. They should have been brushing their teeth, but  
they must have decided not to. (Listen.)
2. She should have been ironing, but she must have  
decided not to.
3. He should have been painting, but he must have  
decided not to. (Continue.)

**Practice 6. Chart 8.** (29b)

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

(Listen.)

1. They could have been driving, or they might have  
been fishing.
2. They could have been fishing, or they might have  
been sewing.
3. They could have been sewing, or they might have  
been working.

(Continue.)

**Practice 7. Chart 4.** (29c)

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

(Listen.)

1. should A) Should I have brought the tea ?  
B) Yes, you should have.
2. might B) Might I have brought the ruler ?  
C) Yes, you might have.
3. could C) Could I have brought the teacher ?  
D) Yes, you could have.

(Continue.)

- |           |          |            |            |
|-----------|----------|------------|------------|
| 4. should | 7. could | 10. should | 13. should |
| 5. might  | 8. might | 11. might  | 14. might  |
| 6. should | 9. could | 12. could  | 15. could  |

PP, Lesson Twenty-nine (Cont'd)

**Practice 8. Chart 7. (29c)**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) Should the nurse have eaten? (Listen.)  
B) No, she shouldn't have, but the farmer should have.
2. B) Should the farmer have run?  
C) No, he shouldn't have, but the soldier should have.
3. C) Should the soldier have worked?  
D) No, he shouldn't have but the doctor should have.

(Continue.)

**Practice 9. Chart 10. (29c).**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. They should have brushed their teeth, but they might not have. (Listen.)
2. She should have ironed, but she might not have.
3. He should have painted, but he might not have. (Continue.)

**Practice 10. Chart 10. (29d)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. should I don't think they brushed their teeth, but they should have.
2. could I don't think she ironed, but she could have.
3. may I don't think he painted, but he may have.
4. might
5. should
6. could
7. may
8. might
9. should
10. could (Continue.)
11. may
12. might

PP, Lesson Twenty-nine (Cont'd)

Practice 11. Chart 7. (29d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. may     She didn't want to wait, but she may have. (Listen.)
2. could     He didn't want to eat, but he could have.
3. might     He didn't want to run, but he might have.

(Continue.)

- |           |           |            |
|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 4. should | 7. might  | 10. could  |
| 5. may    | 8. should | 11. might  |
| 6. may    | 9. may    | 12. should |

Practice 12. Chart 7. (29d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. shouldn't     She said she waited, but she shouldn't have.
2. couldn't     He said he ate, but he couldn't have.
3. may not     He said he ran, but he may not have.
4. might not     7. may not     10. couldn't (Continue.)
5. couldn't     8. might not     11. may not
6. shouldn't     9. shouldn't     12. might not

Practice 13. Chart 10. (29d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. should     They didn't brush their teeth, but they should have. (Listen.)
2. shouldn't     She ironed, but she shouldn't have.
3. might     He didn't paint, but he might have. (Continue.)
4. could     7. might     10. shouldn't
5. shouldn't     8. might not     11. should
6. should     9. should     12. could

PP, Lesson Twenty-nine (Cont'd)

**Practice 14. Chart 10. (29d)**

Teacher: Examples).

Students:

1. They shouldn't have brushed their teeth, but they did. (*Listen.*)
2. She shouldn't have ironed, but she did.
3. He shouldn't have painted, but he did. (*Continue.*)

**LESSON THIRTY**

**REVIEW**

**Practice 1. Chart 11. (22a)**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. This is the bicycle that pleased him. (*Listen.*)
2. These are the monkeys that amused her.
3. This ~~is~~ the movie that excited them. (*Continue.*)

**Practice 1a. OPTIONAL**

1. This is the bicycle that he liked. (*Listen.*)
2. These are the monkeys that she liked.
3. This is the movie that they liked. (*Continue.*)

**Practice 2. Chart 8. (22b) INDIVIDUAL DRILL**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. two hours      They drove for two hours. (*Listen.*)
2. raining      They fished while it was raining.
3. morning      They sewed during the morning. (*Continue.*)



PP, Lesson Thirty (Cont'd)

- |                           |                       |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 4. We came to school      |                       |
| 5. dinner                 | 9. The teacher talked |
| 6. cool weather           | 10. noon hour         |
| 7. were throwing the ball | 11. The storm came    |
| 8. ten minutes            | 12. one hour          |

**Practice 3. No Chart.** (23d, 23e, and irregular verbs)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- |                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1. Eat.               | A) <u>Have you</u> <u>eaten yet?</u> (Listen.)                     |
|                       | B) <u>No, I</u> <u>haven't.</u> <u>I</u> <u>haven't eaten yet.</u> |
| 2. Read the book.     | B) Have you read the book yet?                                     |
|                       | C) No, I haven't. I haven't read the book yet.                     |
| 3. Build a house.     | C) Have you built a house yet?                                     |
|                       | D) No, I haven't. I haven't built a house yet.                     |
| 4. Meet Mr. Yates.    | 14. Sing a song. (Continue.)                                       |
| 5. Bite a mango.      | 15. Ring the bell.   |
| 6. Feed the dog.      | 16. Do the lesson.   |
| 7. Hear the music.    | 17. Go to Dalat.   |
| 8. Think of her name. | 18. Fly to Huế.  |
| 9. Dig the canal.     | 19. Throw the ball.  |
| 10. Tell a story.     | 20. Grow flowers.  |
| 11. Let them go.      | 21. Forget the trouble.  |
| 12. Come home.        | 22. Speak Vietnamese.  |
| 13. Begin work.       | 23. Choose a wife.   |

PP, Lesson Thirty (Cont'd)

**Practice 4. Chart 8.** (26b, 26c, 26e)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students: (Listen.)

1. A) They've been driving for thirty minutes, haven't they?  
B) Yes, that's correct. They have.
2. B) They've been fishing for thirty minutes, haven't they?  
C) Yes, that's correct. They have.
3. C) They've been sewing for thirty minutes, haven't they?  
D) Yes, that's correct. They have. (Continue.)

**Practice 5. Chart 11.** (24b)

Teacher: (Examples).

Students:

1. He was pleased by the bicycle. (Listen.)
2. She was amused by the monkeys.
3. They were excited by the movie. (Continue.)

**Practice 6. No Chart.** (26c, 26d) INDIVIDUAL DRILL

Teacher: (Key sentences, and examples) Students:

(Listen.)

1. He won't study because it is raining.  
HE WILL STUDY ALTHOUGH IT IS RAINING.
2. He worked in spite of the heat.  
HE DIDN'T WORK BECAUSE OF THE HEAT.
3. She isn't buying the dress because of the price.  
SHE IS BUYING THE DRESS IN SPITE OF THE PRICE.

(Continue.)

\* Teacher should point out that students' responses are opposite in meaning to what the teacher says.

PP, Lesson Thirty (Cont'd) L

4. I couldn't study because of the noise.
5. They didn't take an umbrella because of the weather.
6. She will study because of the examinations.
7. They'll come to Saigon although it is hot.
8. We won't study French because it is difficult.
9. The airplane came in spite of the rain.
10. I like Dalat because it is quiet.
11. He didn't get the job in spite of his English.
12. They'll stay in school although they failed their examinations.

**Practice 7. Chart 1. (28b, 28c) INDIVIDUAL DRILL.**

Teacher: (Key phrases and examples)

Students:

1. I found it, — not John.  
I FOUND A COMB MYSELF. (Listen.)
2. Sue bought it to keep for herself.  
SUE BOUGHT HERSELF A CUP.
3. John ate it all alone.  
JOHN ATE A MANGO BY HIMSELF. (Continue.)
4. Sue used it, — not Betty.
5. Ann made it to wear herself.
6. I used my own money to buy it.
7. We bought it to use for ourselves.
8. Betty ironed it all alone.
9. She made it, — not her teacher.
10. He lost it, — not his brother.
11. Bill can find it all alone.
12. They played with it, — not their friends.
13. I got it to use for myself.
14. She shook it, — not her brother.
15. She found it to use herself.

PP, Lesson Thirty (Cont'd)

**Practice 8. Chart 7.** (28h 29b, 29d)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. The nurse shouldn't have been waiting when the farmer came. (Listen.)
2. The farmer shouldn't have been eating when the soldier came.
3. The soldier shouldn't have been running when the doctor came. (Continue.)

**Practice 9. Chart 10.** (29a, 29c, 28g)

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. A) Couldn't they have brushed their teeth before dinner?  
B) Yes, they could have brushed their teeth before dinner.
2. B) Couldn't she have ironed before dinner?  
C) Yes, she could have ironed before dinner.
3. C) Couldn't he have painted before dinner?  
D) Yes, he could have painted before dinner. (Continue.)

**Practice 10. No Chart.** (27a, 28a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. enjoy — The weather is good. (Listen.)  
A) I don't enjoy myself, unless the weather is good.  
B and C) We enjoy ourselves, whether the weather is good or not.
2. hear — It is quiet.  
B) I don't hear myself, unless it is quiet.  
C and D) We hear ourselves, whether it is quiet or not.

PP, Lesson Thirty (Cont'd)

3. teach English — Someone helps.

C) I don't teach myself English, unless someone helps me.

D and E) We teach ourselves English, whether someone helps us  
or not. (Continue.)

4. cut — Be careless.

5. wash — Have soap.

6. correct — Am careful.

7. enjoy — Go to a movie.

8. hear — Speak loudly.

9. teach French — Be interested.

10. wash — Have hot water.

11. cut — Be in a hurry.

12. correct — Have enough time.

**Practice 11. Chart 7.** (24f, 26a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. Everybody looks at her.

(Listen.)

A) She is so pretty that everybody looks at her.

B) She is such a pretty nurse that everybody looks at her.

2. He could eat four mangos.

B) He is so hungry that he could eat four mangos.

C) He is such a hungry farmer that he could eat four mangos.

3. He is wet.

C) He is so hot that he is wet.

D) He is such a hot soldier that he is wet.

(Continue.)

4. His work is expensive.

5. The children like her.

6. The girls smile at him.

7. He can't learn.

8. He wants to go home.

9. Everybody remembers him.

10. She works all day.

11. She can't talk.

12. He is shouting.

PP, Lesson Thirty (Cont'd)

**Practice 12. Chart 8. (25a, 25c)**

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

1. where The drivers know where to drive, but I don't. (Listen.)  
I wish I did.

2. how The fishermen know how to fish, but I don't.  
I wish I did.

3. when The girls know when to sew, but I don't.  
I wish I did.

(Continue.)

4. where

7. where

10. how.

5. how

8. how

11. where.

6. when

9. when

12. when.

**Practice 13. No Chart. (24f)**

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

HE IS USED TO SMOKING.

1. bored He is bored with smoking.

(Listen.)

2. mathematics He is bored with mathematics.

3. interested He is interested in mathematics.

(Continue.)

4. used

5. tired

6. going to school

7. driving.

8. bored

9. studying.

10. used

11. his house

12. noise

13. cold weather

14. tired

15. eating rice

16. accustomed

17. Saigon

18. interested.

19. the movie.

PP, Lesson Thirty (Cont'd)

Practice 14. Chart 10. (24e)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. aren't yet      They aren't brushing their teeth yet. (Listen.)
2. still      She is still ironing.
3. isn't any more      He isn't painting any more. (Continue.)
4. can already      7. are already      10. can already
5. still      8. don't any more      11. are still
6. doesn't yet      9. doesn't any more      12. isn't yet

LESSON THIRTY-ONE

Practice 1. Chart 7. (31a)

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. It is necessary.      She will wait if it is necessary. (Listen.)
2. He is hungry.      He will eat if he is hungry.
3. He is strong enough      He will run if he is strong enough. (Continue.)
4. He isn't too busy.
5. The students come.
6. He sees his friend.
7. He has no work.
8. He has work.
9. He wants to.
10. The clothes are dirty.
11. The plate is broken.
12. He is angry.

PP, Lesson Thirty-one (Cont'd)

**Practice 2. Chart 8. (31a)**

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

1. can      They can drive if they want to.      (Listen.)
2. will      They will fish if they want to.
3. might      They might sew if they want to.      (Continue.)
4. can      7. can      10. can
5. will      8. will      11. will
6. might      9. might      12. might

**Practice 3. Chart 10. (31a)**

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

1. They could brush their teeth if they weren't busy.      (Listen.)
2. She could iron if she weren't busy.
3. He could paint if he weren't busy.      (Continue.)

**Practice 4. Chart 7. (31a)**

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

1. could      She could wait if she thought it was necessary.      (Listen.)
2. would      He would eat if he thought it was necessary.
3. might      He might run if he thought it was necessary.      (Continue.)
4. could      7. could      10. could
5. would      8. would      11. would
6. might      9. might      12. might



PP, Lesson Thirty-one (Cont'd)

**Practice 5. Chart 10. (31a)**

Teacher : (Examples)

Students :

1. A) Will they brush their teeth if I tell them to? (Listen.)  
B) Yes, I think they will.
2. B) Will she iron if I tell her to?  
C) Yes, I think she will.
3. C) Will he paint if I tell him to?  
D) Yes, I think he will. (Continue.)

**Practice 6. Chart 10. (31a)**

Teacher : (Examples).

Students :

1. A) Would they brush their teeth if I told them to? (Listen.)  
B) No, I don't think they would.
2. B) Would she iron if I told her to?  
C) No, I don't think she would.
3. C) Would he paint if I told him to?  
D) No, I don't think he would. (Continue.)

**Practice 7. Chart 10. (31b)**

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

1. would They would have brushed their teeth yesterday if they had needed to. (Listen.)
2. might She might have ironed yesterday if she had needed to.
3. could He could have painted yesterday if he had needed to.
4. would
5. could
6. might
7. would
8. could
9. might
10. would (Continue.)
11. could
12. might

PP, Lesson Thirty-one (Cont'd)

**Practice 8. Chart 10. (31b)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. now      They could brush their teeth now if they wanted to. (Listen.)
2. yesterday      She could have ironed yesterday if she had wanted to.
3. last night      He could have painted last night if he had wanted to.
4. now      7. last week      10. last month (Continue.)
5. last month      8. now      11. now
6. yesterday      9. last night      12. last Friday

**Practice 9. Chart 8. (31b)**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. A) They would drive now if the teacher allowed them to.  
B) They would have driven yesterday if the teacher had allowed them to.
2. B) They would fish now if the teacher allowed them to.  
C) They would have fished yesterday if the teacher had allowed them to.
3. C) They would sew now if the teacher allowed them to.  
D) They would have sewed yesterday if the teacher had allowed them to.

(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Thirty-one (Cont'd).

**Practice 10. Chart 7. (31c)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- |            |                                  |             |
|------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. I (saw) | I saw the nurse <u>waiting</u> . | (Listen.)   |
| 2. watched | I watched the farmer eating.     |             |
| 3. we      | We watched the soldier running.  | (Continue.) |
| 4. he      | 7. she                           | 10. we      |
| 5. heard   | 8. found                         | 11. heard   |
| 6. saw     | 9. they                          | 12. saw     |

**Practice 11. Chart 10. (31c)**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

- |   |             |
|---|-------------|
| 1. I saw them brushing their <u>teeth</u> . | (Listen.)   |
| 2. I saw her ironing.                       |             |
| 3. I saw him painting.                      | (Continue.) |

**Practice 12. Chart 9. (31c)**

Teacher: (Examples).

Students:

- |                                       |             |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. They saw me <u>standing</u> there. | (Listen.)   |
| 2. They saw you standing there.       |             |
| 3. They saw him standing there.       | (Continue.) |

**Practice 13. No Chart. (31c)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

WE HEARD YOU STUDYING ENGLISH. (Listen.)

- |         |  |             |
|---------|--|-------------|
| 1. I    | I heard you studying <u>English</u> .  |             |
| 2. them | I heard them studying English.         |             |
| 3. we   | We heard <u>them</u> studying English. | (Continue.) |
| 4. him  | 7. us                                  | 10. him     |
| 5. I    | 8. me                                  | 11. them    |
| 6. they | 9. she                                 | 12. he      |

## LESSON THIRTY - TWO

### Practice 1. Chart 7. (32a)

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students :

1. appointed, secretary of the nursing school (Listen.)  
They appointed the nurse secretary of the nursing school
2. made, gardener of the park  
They made the farmer gardener of the park.
3. elected, group leader  
They elected the soldier group leader. (Continue.)
4. nominated, chairman of the committee
5. appointed, principal of the school
6. chose, leader of the group
7. nominated, king of the party
8. appointed, leader of the committee
9. chose, baby king
10. made, cook
11. chose, class leader
12. nominated, group leader

### Practice 2. No Chart. (32a). (Review 24b)

Teacher : (Key sentences and examples)

Students :

(Listen.)

1. Huế was made the capital of Viet-Nam by King Gia-Long.  
King Gia-Long made Huế the capital of Viet-Nam.
2. Hòa was elected secretary of the club by us.  
We elected Hòa secretary of the club.
3. Bill was nominated chairman of the committee by the  
class leader.  
The class leader nominated Bill chairman of the committee.  
(Continue.)

PP, Lesson Thirty-Two (Cont'd)

4. Ann was made secretary by the students.
5. Hoà was appointed group leader by the principal.
6. Dr. Yates was elected principal by them.
7. Sue was appointed leader by the teacher.
8. Paul was nominated treasurer by the class.
9. Mr. Thompson was appointed teacher by the principal.
10. Thuân was nominated president by us.

**Practice 3. Chart 1. (32b)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples.)

Students:

- |                   |                                  |                    |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. washed, clean  | I washed the comb <u>clean</u> . | (Listen.)          |
| 2. found, dirty   | I found the cup dirty.           |                    |
| 3. found, bad     | I found the mango bad.           | (Continue.)        |
| 4. bought, new    | 8. washed, clean                 | 12. painted, white |
| 5. dyed, blue     | 9. painted, red                  | 13. washed, clean  |
| 6. washed, white  | 10. dyed, black                  | 14. bought, new    |
| 7. painted, green | 11. washed, clean                | 15. washed, clean  |

**Practice 4. Chart 4. (32b)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

- |                      |                                   |                  |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. make, black       | <u>They make their tea black.</u> | (Listen.)        |
| 2. want, small       | They want their rulers small.     |                  |
| 3. like, young       | They like their teachers young.   | (Continue.)      |
| 4. make, strong      | 8. wash, clean                    | 12. like, strong |
| 5. buy, white        | 9. keep, quiet                    | 13. print, green |
| 6. like, blue        | 10. drink, cold                   | 14. want, black  |
| 7. want, interesting | 11. make, white                   | 15. like, hot    |

PP, Lesson Thirty-Two (Cont'd.)

**Practice 5. Chart 8. (32c)**

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students:

1. must, yesterday  
They must have driven yesterday. (Listen.)
2. could, last night  
They could have fished last night.
3. might not, when they were children  
They might not have sewed when they were children. (Continue.)
4. may, last week
5. ought, yesterday noon
6. should, last year
7. must, when they were children
8. could, yesterday
9. should, when they were in school
10. might, at noon
11. may, last night
12. must not, this morning

**Practice 6. Chart 10. (32c)**

Teacher : (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. must, forgotten They must have forgotten to brush their teeth yesterday.
2. should, tried She should have tried to iron yesterday.
3. might, finished He might have finished painting yesterday.
4. ought to, learned (Continue.)
5. should, finished
6. must, forgotten
7. may, been
8. might, tried
9. may, forgotten
10. should, learned
11. must, enjoyed
12. should, started

PP, Lesson Thirty-Two (Cont'd)

**Practice 7. Chart 9. (32c)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples).

Students:

(Listen.)

1. ought to I ought to have told them that I am Kiệt.

2. could I could have told them that you are Lang.

3. must I must have told them that he is Kiệt.

4. might 7. ought to (Continue.)

5. may 8. could 10. might

6. should 9. must 11. may

**Practice 8. No Chart. (32d)**

Teacher: (Basic sentence, key words and examples)

Students:

JOHN HAD THE TREES CUT LAST NIGHT. (Listen.)

1. yesterday John had the trees cut yesterday.

2. his hair John had his hair cut yesterday.

3. washed John had his hair washed yesterday.

(Continue.)

4. Mr. Gregg 9. last week 14. made ready

5. car 10. removed 15. breakfast

6. repaired 11. repaired 16. cooked

7. typewriter 12. coat 17. Mrs. Smith

8. Bill 13. this morning 18. lunch

**Practice 9. No Chart. (32d)**

Teacher: (Key words and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. John doesn't carry his bags.

He doesn't carry them himself, but he has them carried.

PP, Lesson Thirty-Two (Cont'd)

2. Mr. Yates doesn't wash his car.  
He doesn't wash it himself, but he has it washed.
3. We don't order our food.  
We don't order it ourselves, but we have it ordered.  
(Continue.)
4. Bill doesn't wash his bicycle.
5. Stanley doesn't wash his shirt.
6. I don't row the boat.
7. Mrs. Campbell doesn't iron the coat.
8. You don't open the door.
9. I don't drive the car.
10. Sue doesn't type the letters.
11. Mary doesn't wash her hair.
12. The students don't prepare their meals.

**Practice 10. Chart 10. (32e)**

Teacher: (Examples)

Students:

1. A) Did you have them brush their teeth? (Listen.)  
B) Yes, I had them brush their teeth.
2. B) Did you have her iron?  
C) Yes, I had her iron.
3. C) Did you have him paint?  
D) Yes, I had him paint. (Continue.)

**Practice 11. No Chart. (32e) INDIVIDUAL DRILL**

Teacher: (Basic sentence, key words and examples) Students:

MR. CAMPBELL HAD HIM READ THE BOOK YESTERDAY.  
(Listen.)



PP, Lesson Thirty-Two (Cont'd)

- |              |   |            |            |
|--------------|---|------------|------------|
| 1. buy       | Mr. Campbell had him <u>buy</u> the book <u>yesterday</u> .         |            |            |
| 2. tomorrow  | Mr. Campbell is going to have him buy the book tomorrow.            |            |            |
| 3. me        | Mr. Campbell is going to have me buy the book tomorrow. (Continue.) |            |            |
| 4. food      | 8. wash   | 12. iron   | 16. often  |
| 5. every day | 9. yesterday  | 13. wash   | 17. drive  |
| 6. Mary      | 10. clothes   | 14. George | 18. get    |
| 7. them      | 11. us  | 15. car    | 19. lesson |

**Practice 12. No Chart. (32c)**

Teacher: (Key phrases and examples)

Students:

(Listen.)

1. John's friend is going to send the letter.

John is going to have his friend send the letter.

2. Nguyệt's cook prepared the meal.

Nguyệt had her cook prepare the meal.

3. Tuấn's gardener cut the grass.

Tuấn had his gardener cut the grass.

(Continue.)

4. Mr. Yates's students usually do their homework.
5. Tuyết's daughter ate her lunch.
6. Bill's sister wrote a letter.
7. My student is going to read the book.
8. Mrs. Campbell's students often speak English.
9. Mrs. Smith's son is going to go to America.

PP, Lesson Thirty-Two (Cont'd)

10. Ngoc's cook made ice cream.
11. Paul's brother closed the window.
12. My barber usually cuts my hair.

**Practice 13. Chart 5.** (32b, 32d)

Teacher: (Key words and examples.)

Students:

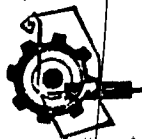
(Listen.)

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. paint black  | A) <u>Did you have the car painted</u> black? |
|                 | B) <u>Yes, I painted it black myself.</u>     |
| bought new      | B) Did you have the cars bought new?          |
|                 | C) Yes, I bought them new myself.             |
| 2. washed clean | C) Did you have the window washed clean?      |
|                 | D) Yes, I washed it clean myself.             |

(Continue.)

- |                |                     |                 |
|----------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 3. opened wide | 5. made much better | 7. painted blue |
| bought new     | washed clean        | washed clean    |
| 4. made sharp  | 6. printed small    | 8. bought new   |
| cut short      | opened wide         | cut short       |





VIỆN MẠNG QUỐC

Điện thoại 25.533

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This booklet contains eleven charts  
which have been designed for use with the book  
'PATTERN PRACTICE', Volume 3 of the series  
'ENGLISH FOR VIETNAMESE SPEAKERS'

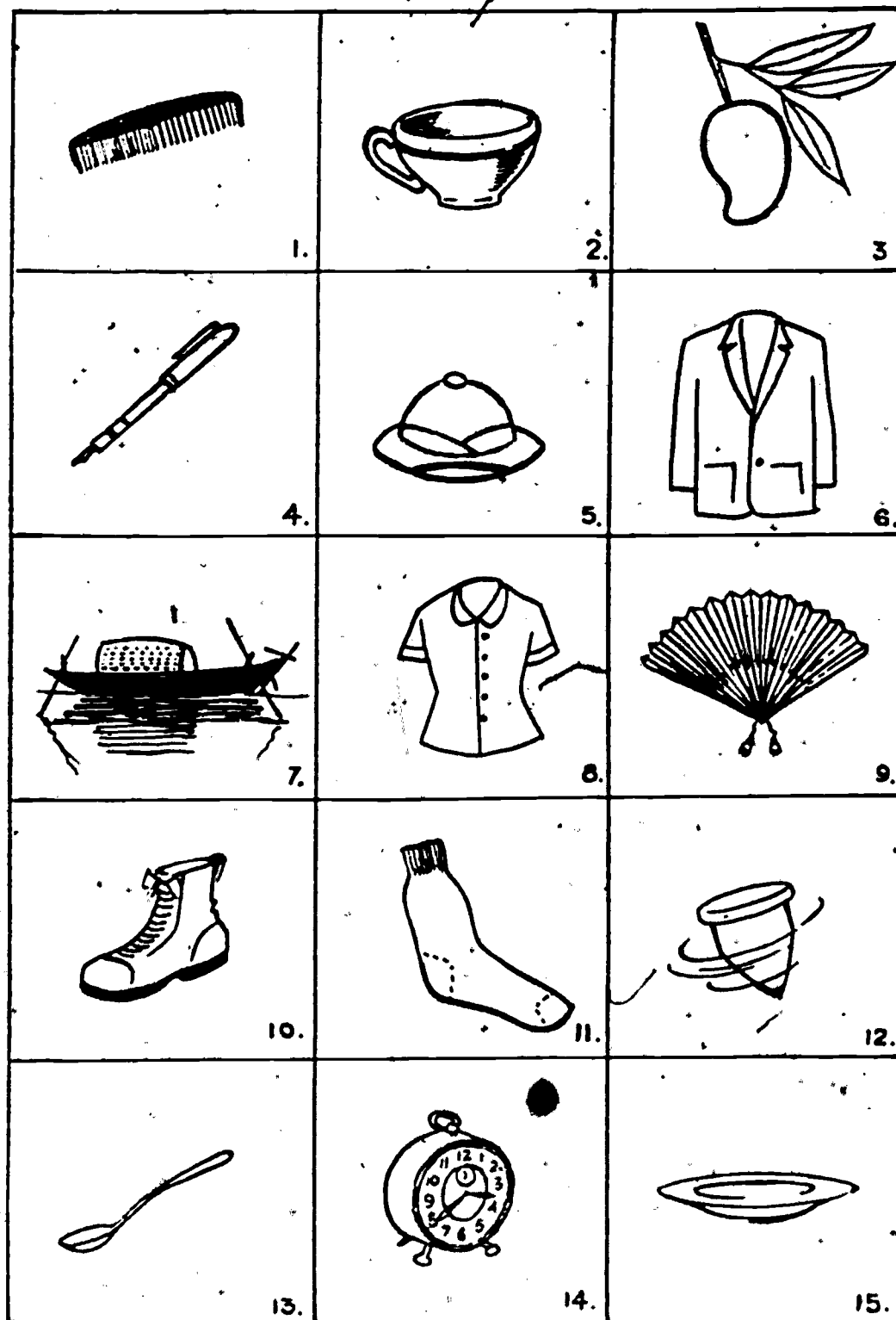
by

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University of Michigan

Donald Durling  
Experimental Edition

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# CHART I.



# CHART 2

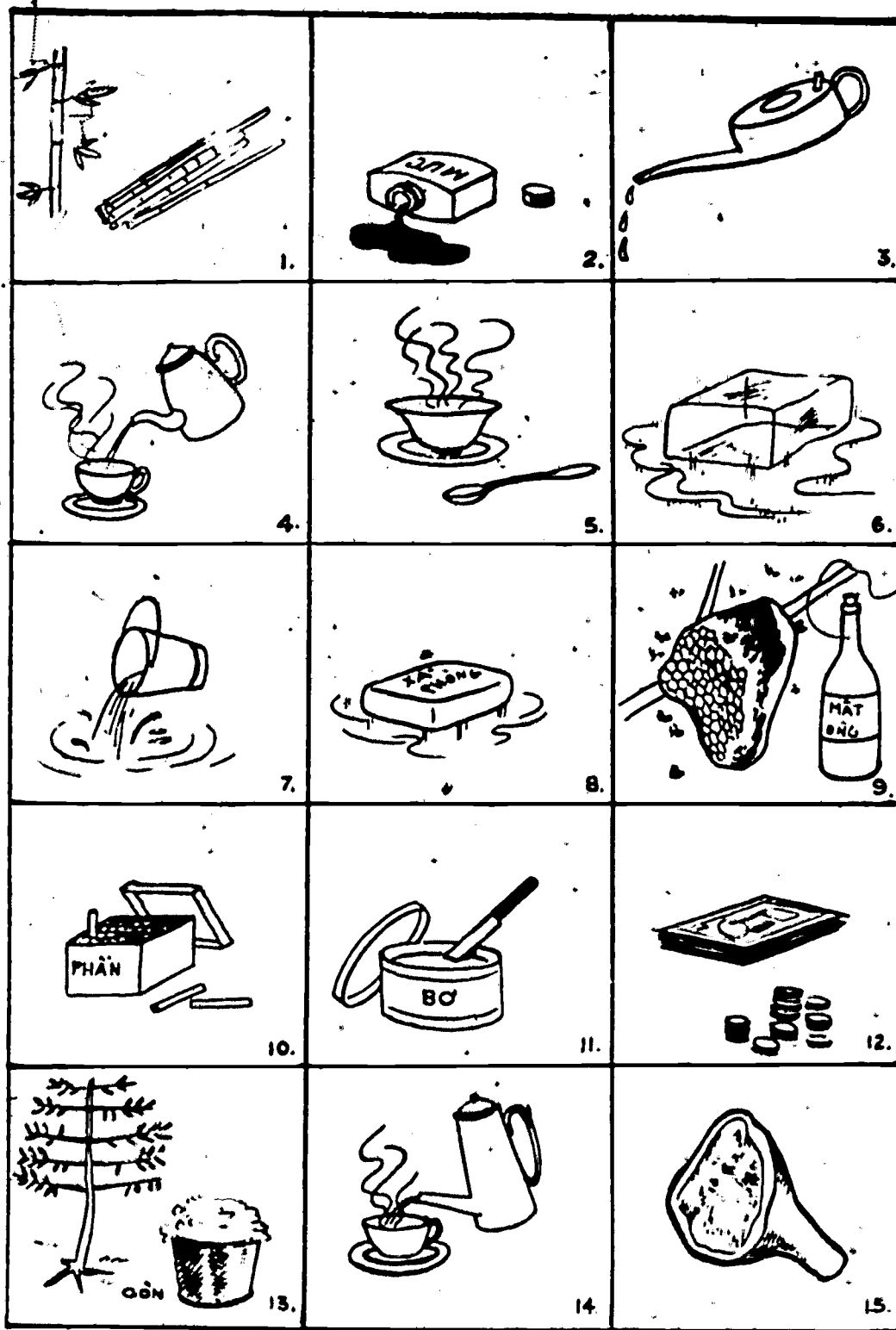
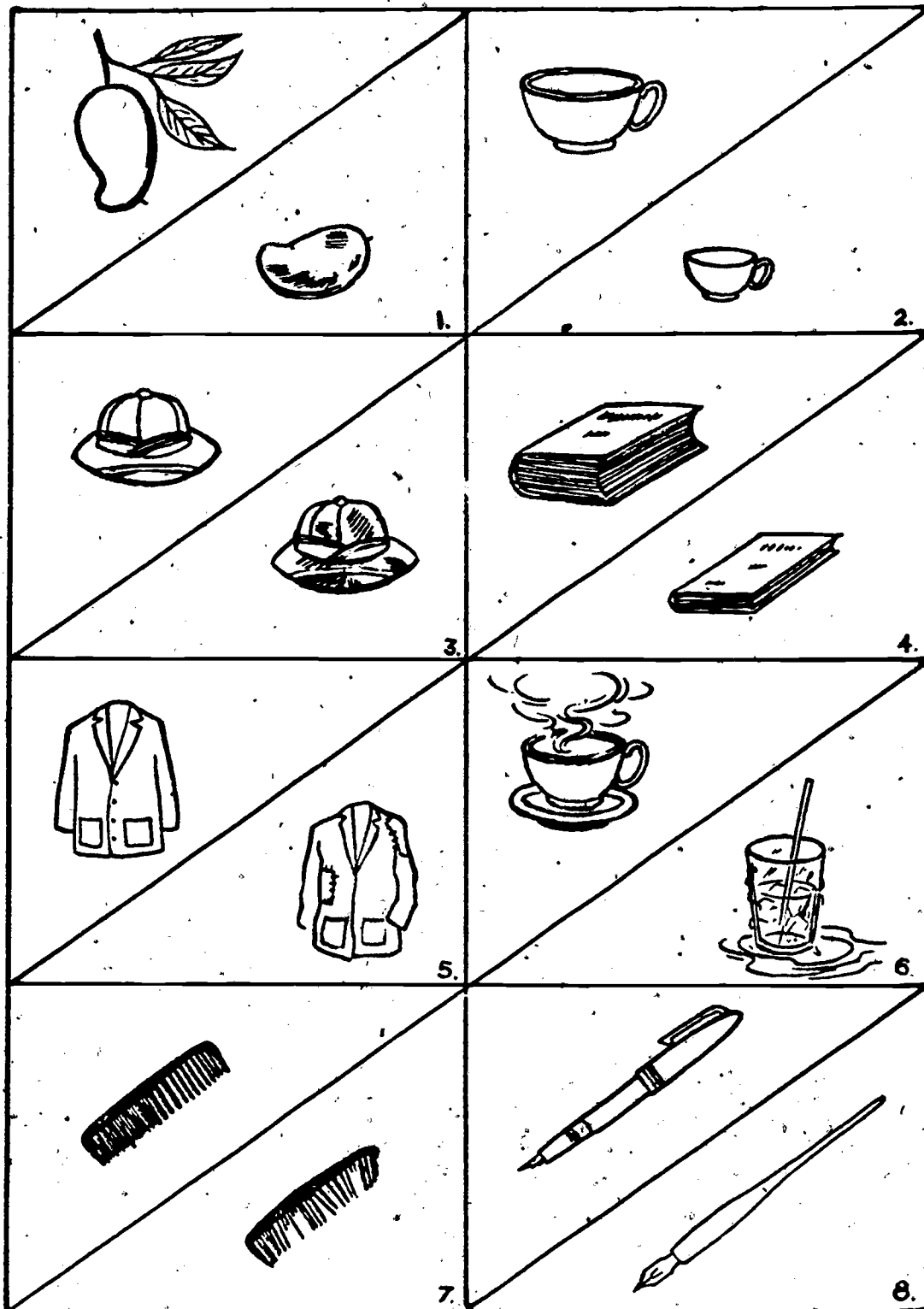
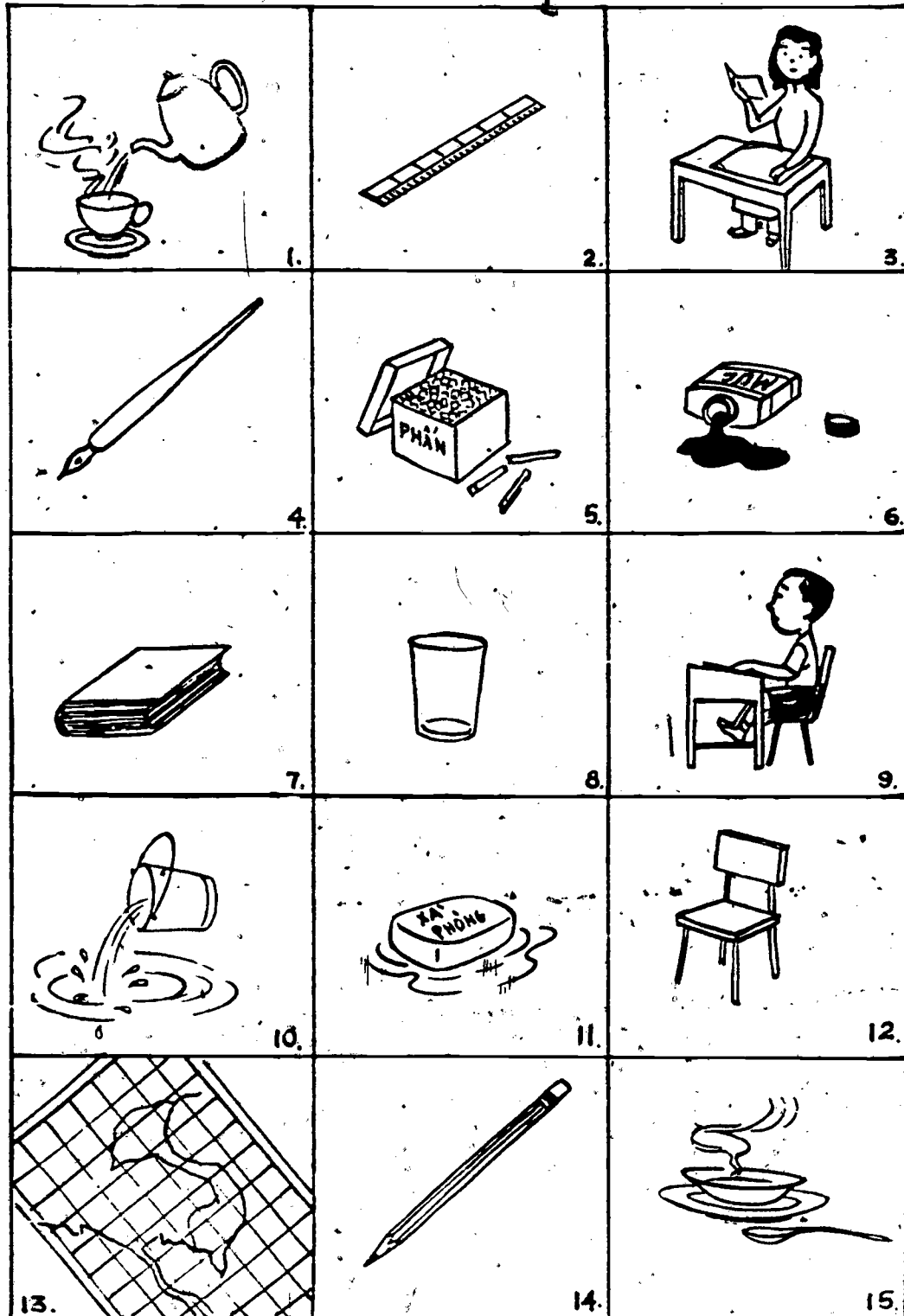


CHART 3



# CHART 4





# CHART 5

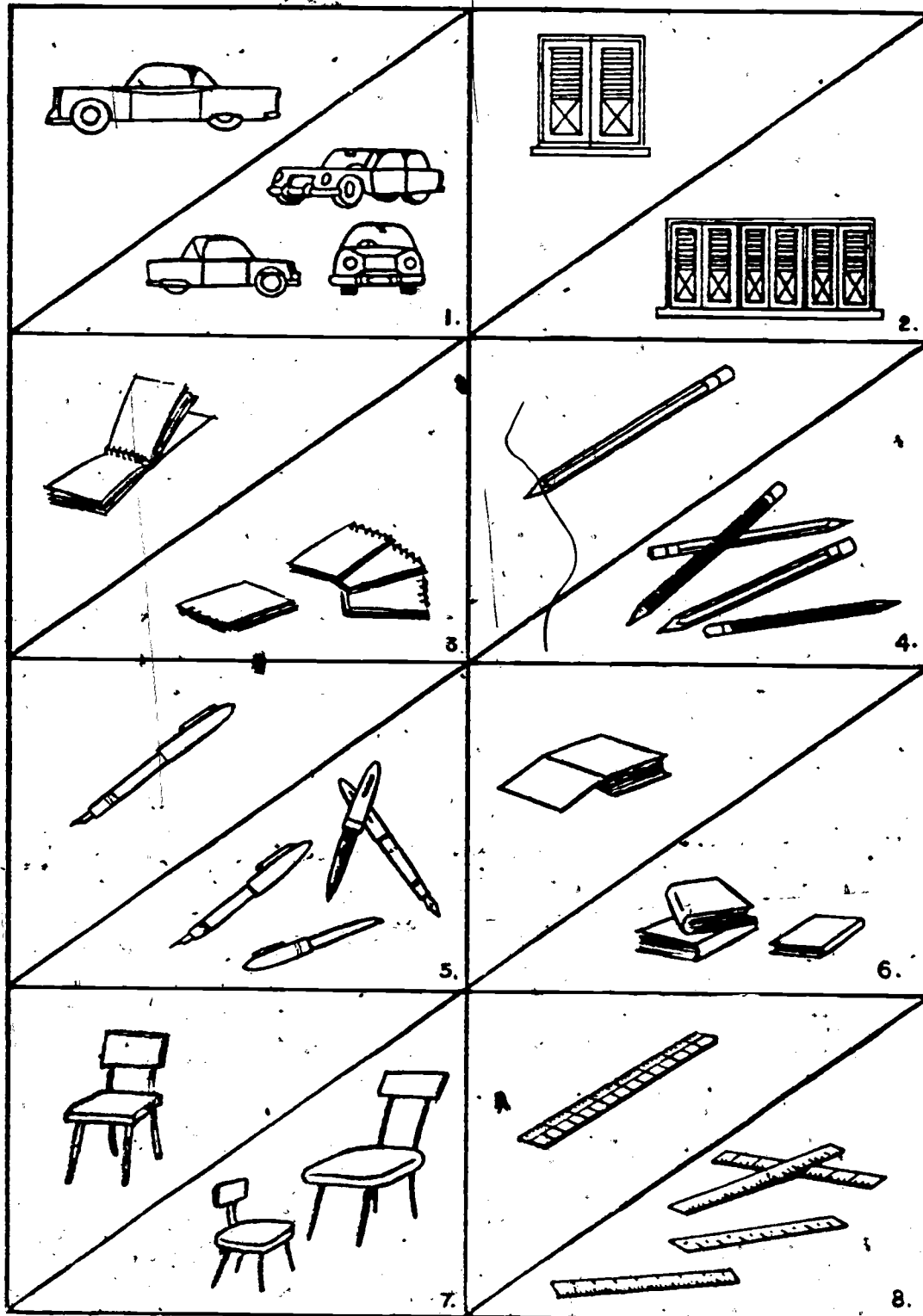
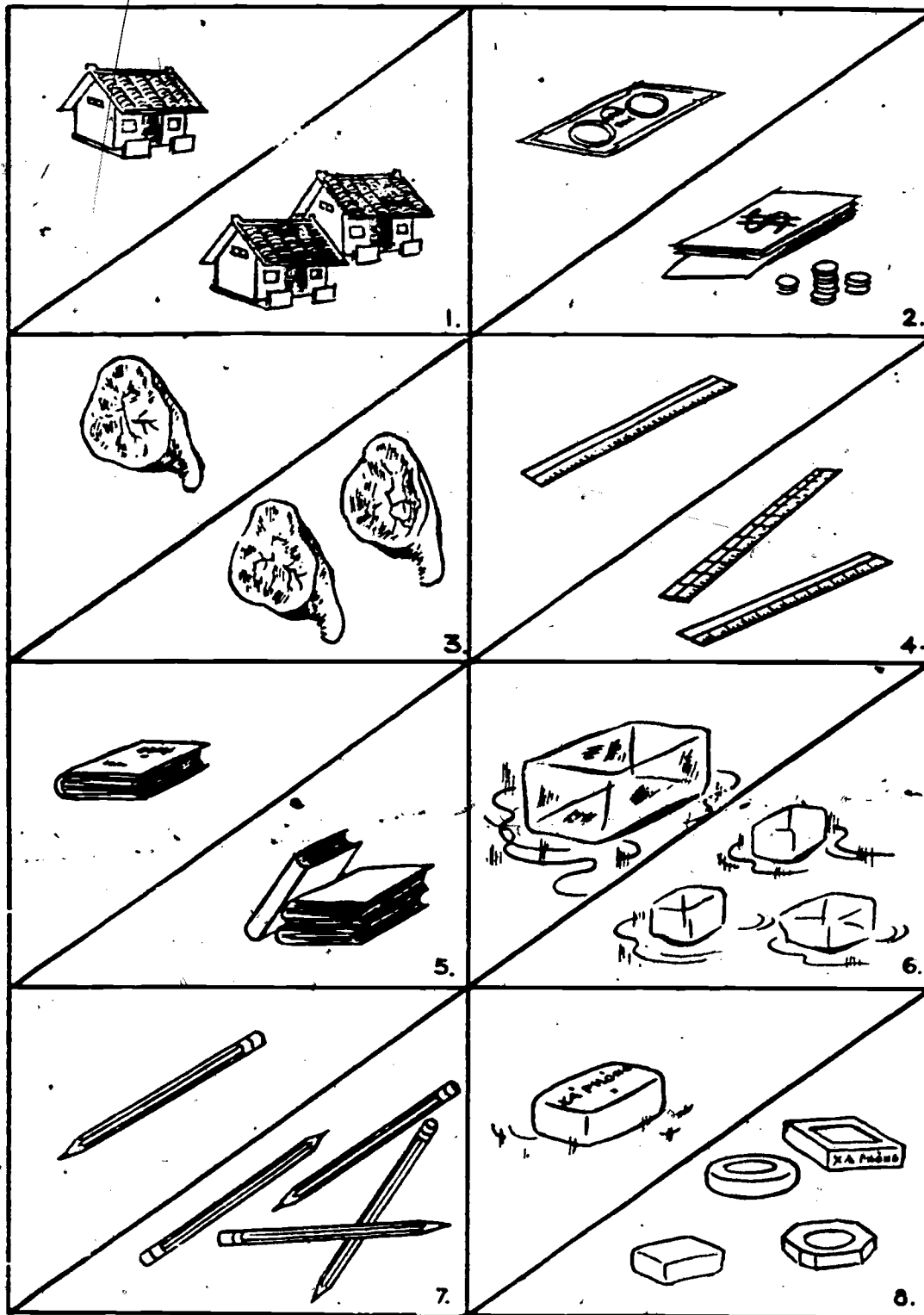


CHART 6.



# CHART 7.



# CHART 8.



# CHART 9

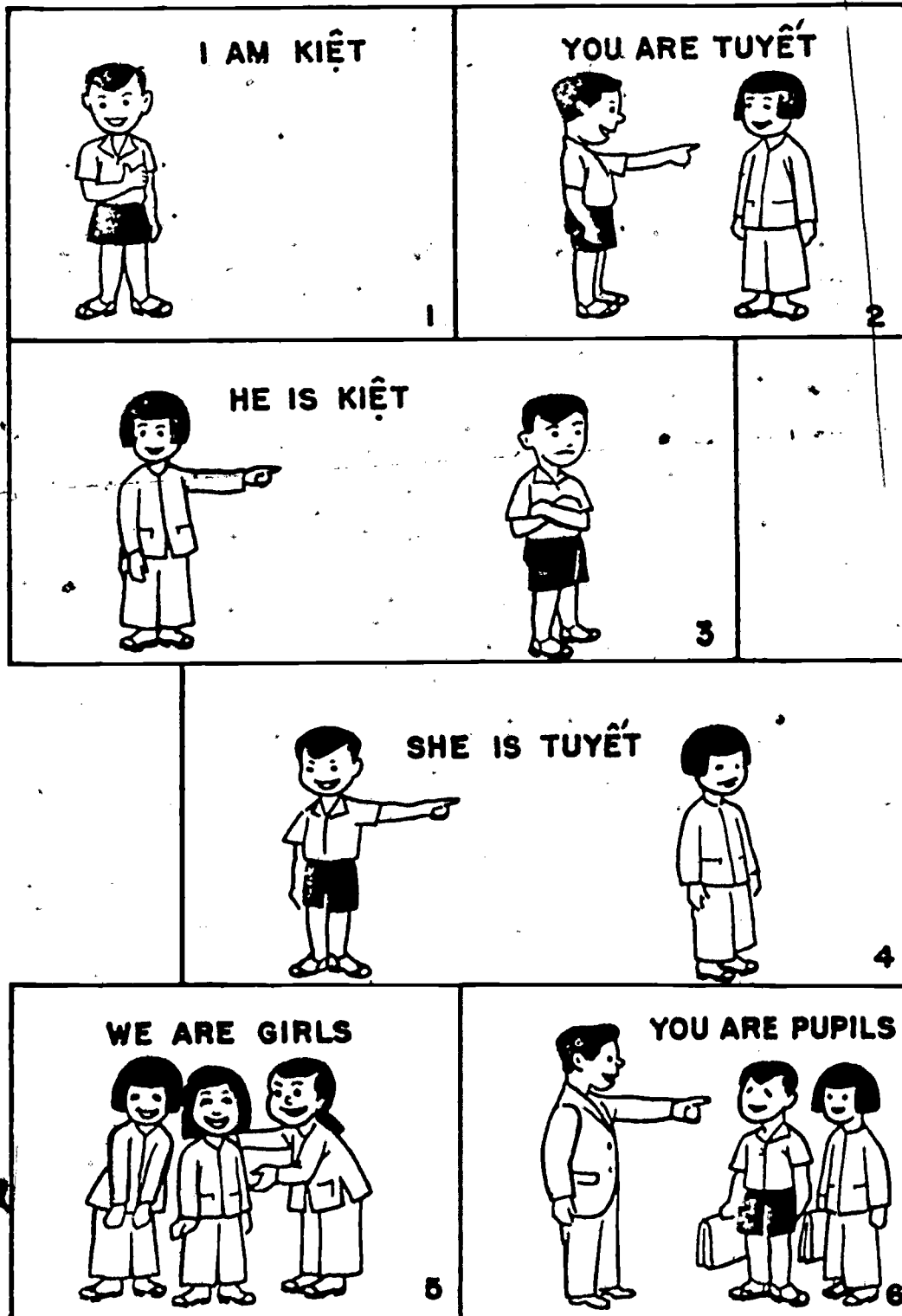
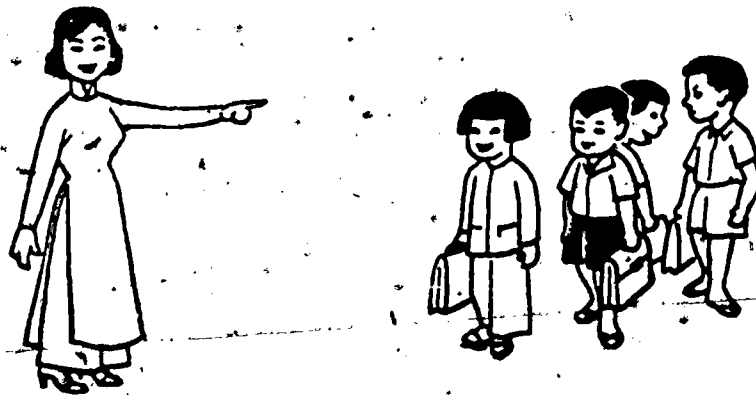


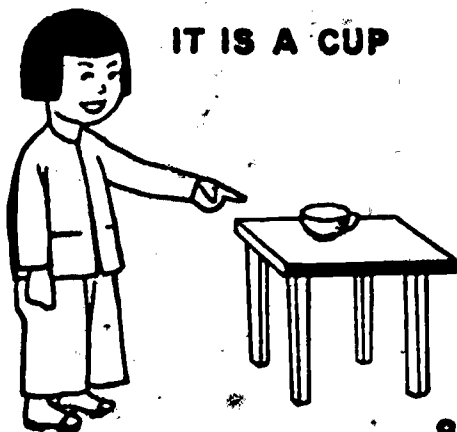
CHART 9  
(CONT'D)

THEY ARE PUPILS



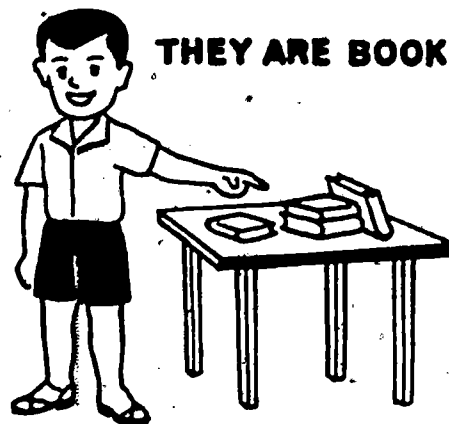
7

IT IS A CUP



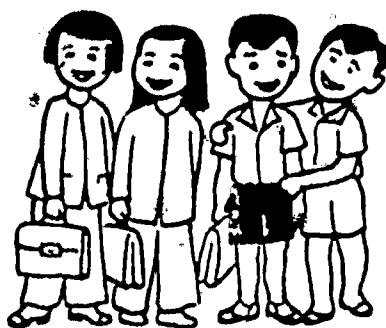
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THEY ARE BOOKS



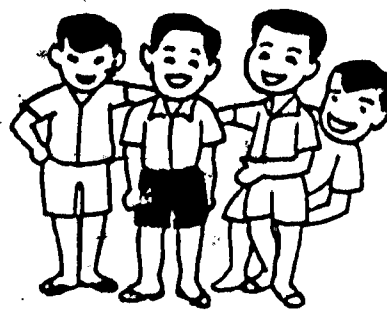
9

WE ARE PUPILS



10

WE ARE BOYS

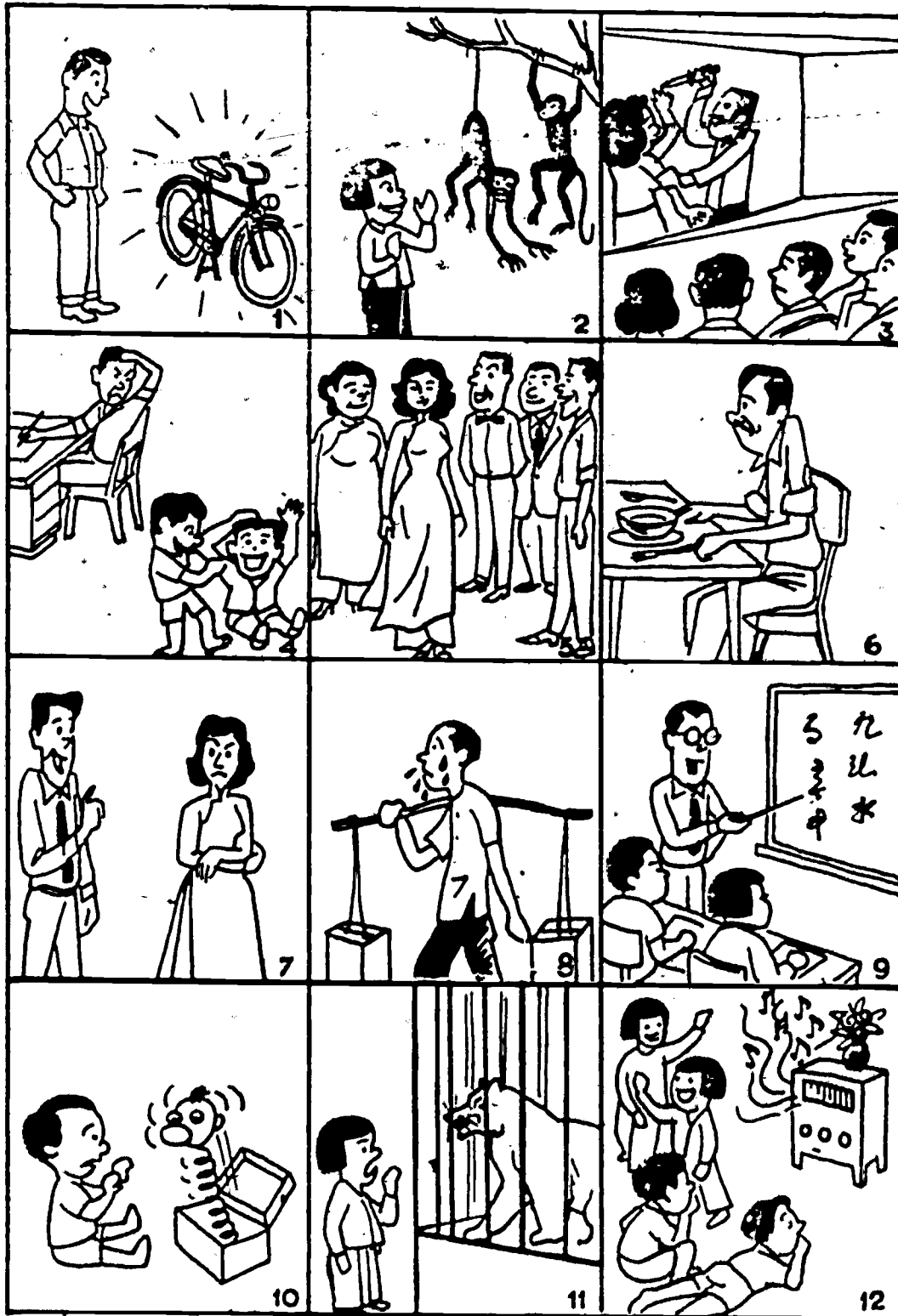


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# CHART 10.



# CHART 11





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